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SIXTEENTH
ANNUAL

1925

MILE HIGH

GARDEN, FLOWER AND FIELD SEEDS

GRAND MESA, ELEVATION 10,000 FEET
OVERLOOKING OUR FERTILE VALLEYS



GOLDEN GIANT
SWEET CORN

WARD'S IDEAL
CANTALOUPE

WHITE ICICLE
RADISH

SPARKLER
RADISH

THE GRAND JUNCTION SEED CO.
GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO.
In the Garden of the Rockies

Dear Friends

I received a very helpful suggestion in a letter from my sister-in-law in Missouri. She wrote me that we were not telling of the value of our seeds for lower altitudes, although she has had excellent success with our seeds. We have overlooked that point because it seemed so obvious to us, but the proof of the pudding is in the eating. I have sold a big percentage of our seeds in Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi, Florida and all along the Gulf Coast. The large truck growers there know that there are no better seeds for their purposes although a lot of them live practically at Sea Level.

The Mountain Quality is bred into the seed. No matter where you grow the crop, at Sea Level or in the mountain valley, you will get the results of the mountain breeding. Mountain Grown seed is of higher germination, it will produce hardier plants and an earlier crop. We have spent a large amount of money breeding up and improving our strains of seeds at our trial grounds and we can give you just a little better seeds than we ever gave you before.

We have also tried to give you a better catalog, giving more information of value to every gardener. We have given after the name of each variety the number of days required to mature the crop. While this time will vary in different seasons and different localities, it gives the comparative earliness of the different varieties.



A. R. WARD
Garden Seed Specialist

I believe our seeds are getting better each year. I would like to see how they do in your garden, of course I cannot visit each one of you, much as I would like to, but I do wish you would send me some snapshots of your crops, and if they are real clear snaps I will be glad to print them in the next catalog.

Yours for better gardens,

President.



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Grand Junction Seed Company

PRICE LIST OF

FIELD SEEDS

By laying in our stock early we are able to offer you these attractive prices. The market is very firm on all field seed. We confidently look for much higher prices. Therefore we can only guarantee these prices to hold as long as our present stocks last. We sincerely recommend that you order early for we believe you will save money by doing so.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

January 10, 1925.

Prices are strictly net, spot cash, no discount.

Prices, excepting on pound lots, are F. O. B. Grand Junction, Colo., customer to pay transportation charges; if wanted by parcel post, add extra for postage; see page 1 for parcel post rates. All prices subject to market changes and subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order.

We charge 60c each for seamless bags for Alfalfa, Clovers and Millets. Burlap bags are weighed in free on Coarse Grains and Feeds. Small seeds cannot be shipped in burlap bags, especially by parcel post. No charge for packing or drayage.

When ordering please give date of our quotations. Our "Mile High" Brand Seed is the best seed obtainable, and is unexcelled in purity, vitality, plumpness and color. Should our prices appear higher than those of other houses, please send for samples and compare quality.

ALFALFA				GRASSES			
	Per Lb. Postpaid	Not Prepaid 10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.		Per Lb. Postpaid	Not Prepaid 10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
COLORADO MOUNTAIN ALFALFA (The hardest strain of Common Alfalfa known)				TIMOTHY			
Mile High (Extra Fancy).....	\$0.35	\$0.26	\$25.00	Mile High	\$0.25	\$0.12	\$10.50
Fancy .....	.35	.24	23.00	Fancy .....	.20	.11	10.00
Fair .....	.25	.13	12.00	RED TOP (Solid Seed)			
BALTIC ALFALFA				Mile High .....	.35	.22	20.50
Mile High .....	.65	.56	55.00	KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS			
COSSACK ALFALFA				Mile High .....	.45	.35	34.00
Mile High .....	.65	.56	55.00	Fancy .....	.45	.34	33.00
GRIMM ALFALFA (Certified)				CANADA BLUE GRASS			
Mile High .....	.55	.46	45.00	Mile High .....	.40	.31	30.00
Fancy .....	.50	.41	40.00	MEADOW FESCUE			
TURKESTAN ALFALFA (Imported)				Mile High .....	.25	.16	15.00
Fancy .....	.40	.31	30.00	Fancy .....	.25	.15	14.00
CLOVERS				WESTERN RYE GRASS			
	Per Lb. Postpaid	Not Prepaid 10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.	Mile High .....	.25	.16	15.00
SWEET CLOVER, WHITE (Biennial)				BERMUDA GRASS			
Mile High (Hulled).....	\$0.25	\$0.16	\$15.00	Fancy .....	.55	.46	45.00
Fancy (Hulled) .....	.25	.14	13.00	BROME GRASS			
SWEET CLOVER, HUBAM (Annual)				Mile High .....	.25	.15	14.00
Mile High (Hulled).....	.45	.36	35.00	JOHNSON GRASS			
SWEET CLOVER, YELLOW (Biennial)				Fancy .....	.30	.21	20.00
Mile High (Hulled).....	.30	.18	17.00	ORCHARD GRASS			
Fancy (Hulled) .....	.25	.17	16.00	Mile High .....	.35	.22	20.50
CLOVER, ALSIKE				Fancy .....	.30	.21	19.50
Mile High .....	.35	.26	25.00	SUDAN GRASS			
Fancy .....	.35	.25	24.00	Mile High .....	.20	.10	8.50
ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY				LAWN GRASS			
MIXTURE .....	.25	.12	11.00	Mile High .....	.40	.29	28.00
MEDIUM RED CLOVER				PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURE			
Mile High .....	.45	.36	35.00	Irrigated .....	.30	.19	17.50
Fancy .....	.45	.34	33.00	PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE			
MAMMOTH RED CLOVER				Morton's Special, Irrigated.....	.30	.18	16.50
Mile High .....	.50	.37	36.00	Morton's Special (without			
Fancy .....	.45	.35	34.00	Sweet Clover) .....	.30	.18	16.50
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER				Dry Light Soil .....	.25	.16	15.00
Mile High .....	.75	.66	65.00	High Altitude .....	.30	.17	16.00
				MILLETS			
				Common .....	.20	.08	6.75
				Golden .....	.20	.09	8.00
				Hog or Broom Corn.....	.15	.06	5.25
				Japanese or Billion Dollar Grass.....	.20	.08	7.50
				Siberian or Russian.....	.20	.09	8.00
				Tennessee White Wonder.....	.20	.08	7.50
				ALKALI GRASSES			
				Zawadke Grass	1.65	1.55	
				Australian Salt Bush.....	1.00	.85	
				Western Rye Grass.....	.25	.16	15.00

Prices on Quantity Lots are F. O. B. Grand Junction, if wanted by parcel post add postage at zone rates. (See Page 1).

Prices on Quantity Lots are F. O. B. Grand Junction, If wanted by parcel post add postage.

GRAINS

	Per Lb. Postpaid	10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
BARLEY			
Colless Registered	\$0.20	\$0.08	\$ 7.00
White Hullless or Bald.....	.15	.05	4.25
Success Beardless .....	.15	.05	4.50
Wisconsin Pedigree .....	.15	.04	3.50
California Feed .....	.15	.04	3.50
BEANS, FIELD, Hand Picked			
Mexican, Pinto .....	.20	.11	10.00
White Navy .....	.20	.11	10.00
1200 to 1 .....	.25	.12	11.00
BEANS, SOY			
Ito San .....	.20	.10	9.00
BUCKWHEAT			
Japanese ...	.20	.07	6.00
Silverhull ...	.20	.07	6.00
CORN, Selected and Recleaned			
Squaw .....	.20	.11	10.00
Extra Early Adams.....	.20	.11	10.00
Longfellow Yellow Flint.....	.20	.07	6.50
Australian White Flint .....	.20	.07	6.50
Rainbow Flint .....	.20	.08	7.00
Northwestern Dent .....	.20	.07	6.50
Bloody Butcher .....	.20	.07	6.50
Reid's Yellow Dent .....	.20	.07	6.50
Minnesota No. 13.....	.20	.07	6.50
Swadley ...	.20	.07	6.50
Iowa Gold Mine.....	.20	.07	6.50
Colorado White Elephant .....	.20	.07	6.50
CORN, Hand Picked Seed			
Squaw ...	.25	.13	12.00
Extra Early Adams .....	.25	.13	12.00
Longfellow Yellow Flint.....	.20	.11	10.00
Australian White Flint.....	.20	.11	10.00
Rainbow Flint .....	.20	.11	10.00
Northwestern Dent .....	.20	.11	10.00
Bloody Butcher .....	.20	.11	10.00
Reid's Yellow Dent.....	.20	.11	10.00
Minnesota No. 13.....	.20	.11	10.00
Swadley ...	.20	.11	10.00
Iowa Gold Mine.....	.20	.11	10.00
Colorado White Elephant .....	.20	.11	10.00
FLAX			
Primost ...	.20	.08	7.00
OATS			
Colorado No. 37.....	.15	.04	3.50
Swedish Select .....	.15	.04	3.50
Victory ...	.15	.04	3.50
Abundance .....	.15	.04	3.50
Colorado Side Oats .....	.15	.04	3.50
New Hullless Oats.....	.20	.09	8.00
Kherson ...	.15	.04	3.50
PEAS, FIELD			
San Luis Valley.....	.15	.06	4.75
RYE			
Spring .....	.15	.04	3.50
Rosen .....	.15	.05	3.75
Petkus .....	.15	.05	3.75
Winter Rye (Common).....	.15	.04	3.50
SPELTZ			
Spring .....	.15	.04	3.50
WHEAT			
Defiance, Regenerated .....	.15	.05	4.00
Marquis .....	.15	.05	4.00
Marquis. Certified .....	.20	.07	6.00
Red Bobs .....	.15	.05	4.25
Ruby ...	.20	.07	6.00
Pedigreed Kanred Winter.....	.15	.05	4.00
Turkey Red Winter.....	.15	.05	4.00

SOLID ONION SETS—FIRST QUALITY

	Not Prepaid			
	1 Lb.	4 Lbs.	8 Lbs.	32 Lbs.
	1 Qt.	4 Q's.	1 Pk.	1 Bu.
Bottom Sets, Red	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$1.70	\$5.00
Bottom Sets, Yellow .....	.25	.90	1.70	5.00
Bottom Sets, White .....	.30	1.00	1.75	6.00
Mountain Danvers Sets .....	.35	1.10	2.00	7.00
Mountain Red Globe Sets .....	.35	1.10	2.00	7.00

SEED POTATOES

		Per Lb. Postpaid	Not Prepaid	
			10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
DRY LAND GROWN				
Irish Cobblers		\$0.15	\$0.04	\$ 3.00
Early Ohio .....		.15	.04	3.00
Early Rose .....		.15	.04	3.00
B'iss Triumph .....		.15	.04	3.00
Peoples Russett .....		.15	.04	3.00

FORAGE PLANTS

FORAGE PLANTS		Not Prepaid	
	Per Lb.	10 to 50	Per 100
	Postpaid	Lbs.	Lbs.
FETERITA ...	.15	.06	4.75
KAFFIR CORN			
Red ...	.15	.06	4.75
Dwarf, Black Hull, White.....	.15	.06	4.75
MILO MAIZE, Yellow.....	.15	.06	4.75
SUGAR CANE, Minn. Black Amber..	.15	.05	4.25
RAPE, Dwarf Essex.....	.20	.12	10.75
SUNFLOWER, Mammoth Russian....	.20	.12	10.50
VETCH, Sand or Hairy.....	.30	.18	17.00

"ECONOMY" GUARANTEED FEEDS

	Not Prepaid Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash	\$1.40	\$2.50	\$4.50	
Baby Chick Scratch Feed	1.10	2.00	3.50	
Growing Mash	1.25	2.25	4.00	
Egg Mash	1.10	1.90	3.25	
Hen Scratch Feed	1.00	1.85	3.25	
Oyster Shell, Hen Size .....	.65	1.10	1.75	
Oyster Shell, Baby Chick Size .....	.75	1.25	2.00	
Calf Meal	1.55	2.85	5.25	
Dairy Feed	1.00	1.75	3.00	
Not Prepaid				
Meat Scraps, Golden Improved	1.35	2.50	4.25	
Blood Meal	2.50	4.00	7.00	
Bone Meal .....	.85	1.50	2.50	
Bran .....	.75	1.25	2.00	
Dried Buttermilk	2.85	5.50	10.00	
Charcoal, Hen Size	1.75	3.25	6.00	
Charcoal, Baby Chick Size	1.75	3.25	6.00	
Cracked Corn, Screened	1.00	1.75	3.00	
Cottonseed Meal	1.00	1.75	3.00	
Cottonseed Cake	1.00	1.75	3.00	
Flaxseed Meal	2.50	4.50	9.00	
Granite Grit, Hen Size .....	.65	1.00	1.50	
Granite Grit, Baby Chick Size .....	.75	1.25	2.00	
Kaffir Corn .....	.95	1.65	2.75	
Linsed Oil Meal	1.80	2.40	4.25	
Oat Chop .....	.85	1.50	2.50	
Tankage	1.25	2.35	4.00	

WHEAT CONTEST—Prize Winners

Actual count was 24,936.

Prize winners and eight closest estimates were:

J. E. Obergfell, Delta, Colo.....	24,944
Robert A. Geary, Firstview, Colo.....	24,969
Mrs. Lars Jensen, Scipio, Utah.....	24,879
Mrs. R. B. Clark, Delta, Utah.....	24,875
H. E. Harrison, Grand Valley, Colo.....	25,000
J. H. Cook, Fountain Green, Utah.....	25,000
Scott Miller, Cahone, Colo.....	25,000
M. J. Yock, Steamboat Springs, Colo.....	25,007



This is to certify that I, W. M. Wood, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Grand Junction, Colo., on June 3, 1924, broke the seal on the quart jar of wheat which had been placed in my care by the Grand Junction Seed Co. and that the kernels of wheat in this jar were carefully counted under my supervision and that the standard quart jar was found to contain 24,936 kernels of wheat.

W. M. WOOD,

Please Read This Page Carefully

USE OUR ORDER SHEET, filling out the blanks at the top. This will assist in the prompt filling of your order. Keep a copy of the order, in case of error, send in your copy and we will make prompt adjustment.

OUR TERMS are strictly cash with order. If remittance is sent by postal or express money order draft, or registered mail we will hold ourselves responsible for its safe arrival. Small amounts may be sent in stamps.

C. O. D. We will only ship C. O. D. when double the amount of the transportation charges accompany the order. We do not send plants C. O. D.

INSURANCE AND SAFE DELIVERY. We insure without extra charge and guarantee safe delivery of all seeds, whether shipped by mail, express or freight.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY. Don't wait until some of our stocks are sold out, and you are rushed, and we are rushed. It's twice as hard to give satisfaction when everyone is in a hurry.

PRICES quoted on garden and flower seeds will hold good as long as our present stocks last.

FIELD SEED AND FEED PRICES vary with the markets. If you are delayed in ordering, please send for a new price list.

MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE PLANTERS should write for special prices on large quantities.

Parcel Post Rates

We cannot send Plants, Bulbs or any perishable items C. O. D.

	First lb. or fraction....	Each addi- tional lb. or fraction.
Local	5c	1/2c
First zone	5c	1c
Second zone...	5c	1c
Third zone...	6c	2c
Fourth zone...	7c	4c
Fifth zone....	8c	6c
Sixth zone....	9c	8c
Seventh zone..	11c	10c
Eighth zone...	12c	12c

Local rate applies to Grand Junction rural routes only.

Limit of weight of each package for first three zones is 70 pounds. Fourth to eighth zones fifty pounds. Do not forget to allow for weight of package, wrapping or bags.

Our Money Back Guarantee

In the conduct of any business, mistakes may occasionally occur. These we gladly rectify if our attention is called to them.

We sell our seeds and other goods with the understanding that if not found perfectly satisfactory they may immediately be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded.

Success in gardening depends largely upon soil, climatic conditions and treatment which you give in sowing the seed and cultivating. Therefore, in common with all seedsmen, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Our seeds are, however, carefully tested as to their vitality, are largely grown by ourselves or under our own supervision, cleaned and packed by experienced men; we have therefore every confidence that they will give entire satisfaction, and we offer, Should failure result from any fault of our seed, to promptly replace the seed free of charge or refund the entire purchase price.

We do not, however, under any circumstances assume responsibility for more than the purchase price.

Our Responsibility

As to our financial and business standing we refer you to the leading commercial agencies, our postmaster, Grand Valley National Bank, United States Bank and Trust Co., Bank of Grand Junction, all of this city.



Novelties



Honeyball Melons

414 Honeyball Melon

A new Shipping Melon of supreme quality. Stays firm and keeps well in storage. Cannot be surpassed for the home garden. This new melon has a flavor enjoyed by everyone, and it is really difficult to please everyone with one flavor. The Honeyball is a cross between the Honey Dew and the Texas Cannon Ball Muskmelon. It has the appearance, shape and size of the Muskmelon. Very thick green flesh, of a delicious aromatic flavor. The flavor is similar to the Honey Dew but far more refreshing, some consider the Honey Dew sickeningly sweet. Last year an occasional melon would be off flavor, possibly one melon in fifty, and it may take another year or two before the type will be absolutely fixed. The Honeyball is a good shipper and an excellent keeper, when better known it will be the most popular melon in the country. Pkt, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$3.00, postpaid.

427 Golden Plume Celery

We can whole-heartedly recommend Golden Plume or Wonderful Celery. It is a greatly improved strain of Golden Self-Blanching. It matures two to three weeks earlier and blanches in half the time required for any other strain. This celery will blanch within 5 days, and when ready for market should be handled promptly. Large bunches, crisp and tender, entirely without strings. Broad stalk, does not grow hollow, and all of it including the foliage is good eating. In

the International Celery Contest Golden Plume took first, second and third prizes.

Our stock has been developed from seed produced by the originator, Sebastian Meisch. Meisch has been a Market Gardener for thirty-seven years, during all of which time he has been striving to produce better celery. In making continual selections of Golden Self-Blanching he finally produced two plants which were the foundation of the present strain.

Golden Plume produces a stout, stocky plant with a full heart. It is a vigorous grower, resistant to disease and unequalled for home garden, local market and long distance shipping. Pkt, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 75c; oz, \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$8.00, postpaid.

571 Mountain Red Globe Onion

For many years we have had the Mountain Danvers. We have now bred up its mate in a red onion, the Mountain Red Globe. We have carefully selected and re-selected from the Southport Red Globe until we have produced an onion of hardness and earliness, productiveness and long keeping qualities, equalled only by our famous Mountain Danvers. Mountain Red Globe is true globe shaped, thin-necked and solid flesh. The quality and fine mild flavor is unsurpassed by any variety. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.15; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.



Mountain Red Globe Onion

Novelties

479 Kirby Stay Green Cucumber

An excellent new slicing cucumber. A selection of a medium early White Spine. In color it is a very deep green which holds for a long time and unlike many other varieties, the color does not commence to change until fruits are quite mature. Of finest quality. The cylindrical fruits are 7 to 8 inches long.

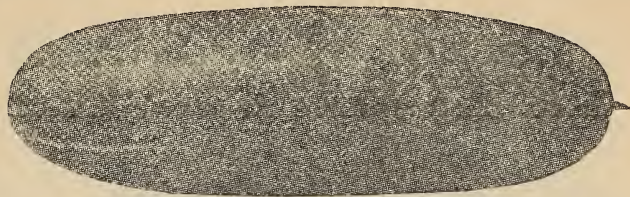
As a shipping Cucumber, there is nothing to equal the Kirby. The first carload of cucumbers shipped from Florida last spring was Kirby's and they were shipped in March. On account of their earliness, perfect shape and perfect color they brought a real premium on the New York market. The Kirby is one of the most productive varieties. One grower reports that his first picking was 135 bushels to the acre and his second picking 244 bushels per acre. You cannot go wrong in buying the Kirby Stay Green Cucumber. Our stock of this variety is absolutely true to type. Last summer we were unable to find a single off type fruit in our entire seed field. Pkt, 15c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid.

642 Hundredweight Oblong Pumpkin

The illustration will give you an estimate of the size and enormous yield of this variety. This photo was taken last fall in our seed field. The seeds in this field were planted ten feet apart each way. A valuable variety for stock feed on account of the heavy yield, and with its size and beautiful golden color, it is sure to take a prize at the fair. Pkt, 15c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.



Bodger's Dahlia Flowered Zinnia



Kirby Stay Green Cucumber



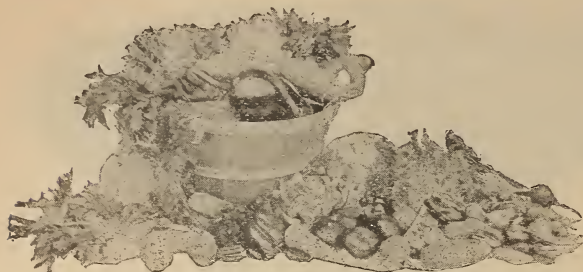
Hundredweight Oblong Pumpkin

1298 Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

One of last year's novelties, but so very good that we just had to keep it on this page again this year. This wonderful Zinnia was the last introduction made by the late John Bodger. He was very proud of this beautiful and easily grown flower. Many who could not afford Dahlias can afford these equally beautiful Zinnias. A beautiful assortment of mixed colors. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 30c; ⅛ oz, 50c, postpaid.

Our Cover

We have attempted this year on our cover to give you some idea of the rugged mountain country in which we grow our hardy seeds. The mountain in the background on the front cover is Grand Mesa, the largest flat-topped mountain in the world. If you can get away for a vacation next summer we would like you to see this wonderful mountain. The new road goes up over the rim rock and from the road you can get a view unequalled anywhere. To the west the open valleys, and to the east the top of the mountain, dotted with its 200 lakes. And you can catch some real trout in those lakes, too. Come and see us and you will long cherish the memory of a wonderful trip.



Mammoth Garden Collection

Postpaid \$1.60 Postpaid
Cost of items purchased separately, \$2.60.

This assortment is made up of the quantities and varieties that most people require for the home garden. The collections are packed before the season opens and we can make no alteration in the assortment.

- ½ lb. Beans, Burpee's Stringless.
- 1 Pkt. Beans, Kentucky Wonder.
- 1 oz. Beet, Crosby's Egyptian.
- 1 Pkt. Cantaloupe, Ward's Ideal.
- 1 oz. Carrot, Chantenay.
- ½ lb. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.
- ½ lb. Sweet Corn, Howling Mob.
- 1 Pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green.
- 1 Pkt. Cucumber, Boston Pickling.

- 1 Pkt. Lettuce, Ward's Grand Rapids.
- 1 Pkt. Lettuce, New York Wonderful.
- 1 oz. Parsnip, Ward's Marrowfat.
- ½ lb. Peas, Alaska.
- ½ lb. Peas, Ward's Bestever.
- 1 Pkt. Radish, Sparkler.
- 1 oz. Radish, White Icicle.
- 1 oz. Spinach, King of Denmark.
- 1 Pkt. Watermelon, Kleckley Sweet.

A full sized home garden for \$1.60, postpaid.

Beans Dwarf Wax Podded Varieties

One pound to 50 feet of row, 50 to 60 lbs. per acre.

Sow, after the ground is quite warm, in rows not less than 18 inches apart. Well drained sandy loam is the best soil for beans. Our beans are all of our own growing. Our rigorous climate produces plump hardy seed which is second to none in quality and productiveness. Bean diseases are unknown in our mountain territory. And our seed stocks are the finest that careful breeding and selecting can produce.

Don't cultivate Beans when the vines are wet. Beans hoed after a rain are more liable to rust.

Number of Days given after the name of each variety gives the time required to mature the crop.

280. CURRIE'S RUST PROOF BLACK WAX (40 days). Extra early variety, with long, flat, yellow pods. Pods have slight string. Prolific bearer and quite hardy. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

286. PENCIL POD BLACK WAX (45 days). Long round pods, light yellow color. Brittle, solid and stringless; of fine flavor. Very dwarf growth, but extremely productive. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

284. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (45 days). Home garden favorite; pods are of medium length, oval and fleshy, and absolutely stringless. Plants are of erect growth and produce abundantly. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

285. WARDWELLS KIDNEY WAX (48 days). Long, wide, flat pods of finest quality, and very attractive appearance. Brittle and stringless. A prolific bearer and early, but not as hardy as our other varieties. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.



Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax Beans

Beans Dwarf Green Podded

The Green Podded Beans are as a rule more productive than the Wax or Yellow Pod varieties, besides being less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and climate, and less susceptible to bean diseases.

Don't fail to plant some beans this year to can. They may be planted late, taking the place of some early crop. Canned beans taste as good as fresh ones and will certainly help out on the table next winter.

Cultivated the same as the wax podded varieties.

266. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS (38 days). Extremely early, hardy and productive. Tender and brittle, of fine texture and delicate flavor. Rich green round pods of medium length, entirely without strings. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.00.

261. EXTRA EARLY BOUNTIFUL (40 days). A favorite with market gardeners. Very hardy, early and continue to bear for a long season. Flat green pods with a very little string. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

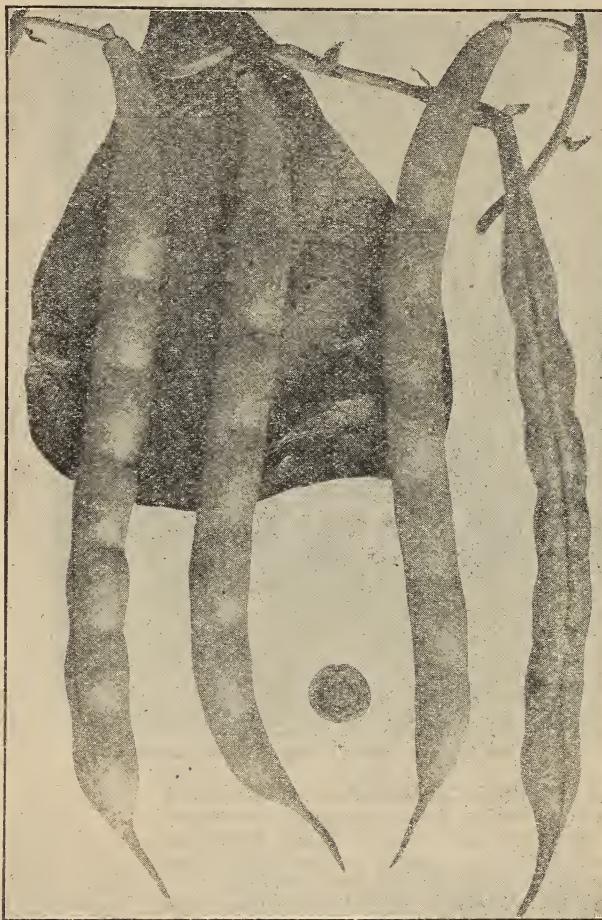
270. IMPROVED RED VALENTINE (42 days). Hardy and early, largely used for canning. Medium length green pods are round or saddle backed, very fleshy, brittle and stringless. Plants are compact and prolific bearers. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

267. GIANT STRINGLESS (45 days). A little later than Burpee's Stringless but has larger pods. A fine midseason variety. Pods are meaty, brittle and stringless. Plants are large and compact, and bear a fine crop of pods. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 25c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.00.

271. BLACK SEEDED VALENTINE (45 days). Extremely hardy and blight resistant. Excellent shipping variety. Long, oval shaped, straight pods which have a strong string when fully matured. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 25c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

263. DWARF HORTICULTURAL (50 days). Used both as a green snap bean and as a shell bean. Mottled green pods, of medium length, are flat and stringless. Quality of the green shelled beans considered equal to Lima Beans. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 25c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

265. REFUGEE OR 1000-1 (60 days). Widely grown for main crop on account of its productiveness. The pods are fleshy and remarkably solid. Brittle and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25.



Giant Stringless Greenpod Beans

INOCULATION PAYS

Hastens maturity, increases the yield and enriches the soil. Once tried on Garden Beans, it will always be used. It is not an expense but an investment. Humogerm is fully described on page 73. A special garden size for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas costs only 25c, postpaid.

Grand Junction Seed Co.

Was both pleased and surprised to receive the check for third prize in the Jar of Wheat Contest. Accept my thanks for the same.

Although this has been a most unfavorable year for the gardens in our community, the seeds I purchased from you grew very well and produced good yield. MRS. LARS JENSON,

Box 31, Scipio, Utah

Grand Junction Seed Co.

Mar. 18, 1924.

Last year I ordered my seed from you and everything did just fine. It was the first garden I ever had. MRS. CARL ROYCE, Cedar, Colo.



Two Hills of Ward's Prolific Pole Beans

299. SCARLET RUNNER. Of quick strong growth, bearing bright ornamental blossoms followed by large podded beans which are used both as a snap and shelled bean. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 40c, postpaid.

291. ASPARAGUS OR YARD LONG. Long slender, pods, 2 feet or more in length. Tender when young but mostly grown as a curiosity. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

Lima Beans

One pound to 75 hills.

Plant after the weather has become real warm.

320. HENDERSONS BUSH LIMA (55 days). The early small Lima, known in the South as the Butter Bean. A very heavy yielder. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.80.

317. FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (65 days). An early large Lima, growing stiffly erect. The extra large beans are sweet and delicious. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; lb, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.20.

316. BURPEES IMPROVED BUSH LIMA (80 days). Enormous pods, 6 inches long, borne in clusters. Pods contain 5 or 6 large beans of luscious flavor. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.75.

309. EARLY LEVIATHAN POLE LIMA (80 days). A strong grower and a heavier bearer than the Bush Limas. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.75.

Pole Beans

One pound to 75 hills.

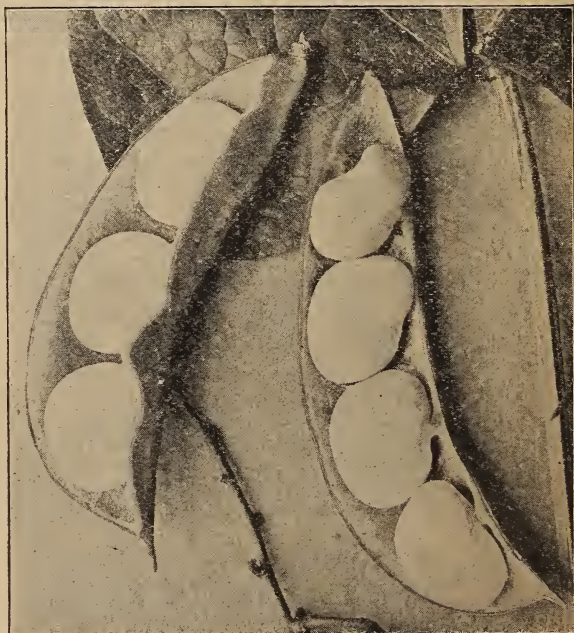
300. WARDS PROLIFIC. The heaviest yielding bean grown. Enormous vines, hills should be 4 feet apart and well supported to attain full growth. Should be planted early, once they commence to bear the vines will be loaded until frost. The medium sized green pods are stringless and tender, making an excellent snap bean, with a delightful, distinct flavor. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 45c, postpaid.

295. KENTUCKY WONDER (60 days). An old favorite early pole snap-bean. Pods are long, slender and decidedly curved. They are meaty, tender and brittle, of good quality, but with slight strings when fully grown. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

292. WHITE SEED KENTUCKY WONDER (60 days). Similar in growth to the Kentucky Wonder. But the pods are long, straight and entirely stringless. The white beans are also fine for winter use. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.80.

296. KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (60 days). A heavy yielding variety of excellent quality. Bright yellow pods are long, very thick, meaty and entirely stringless. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

297. LAZY WIFE (70 days). A heavy yielding main crop green snap bean. The pods, borne in large clusters, are thick, fleshy and stringless. The dry white beans are excellent for winter use. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

Carrots

One ounce to 125 feet of row, 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow early in the spring in shallow drills, and sow every two weeks for succession. On heavy land the shorter varieties should be used. Our seed of the Oxheart and Chantenay varieties is especially selected for our Gulf Coast truckers trade.

380. EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING (50 days). A delicious small table Carrot, round and about 1½ inches in diameter. It is light scarlet in color and of very sweet flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

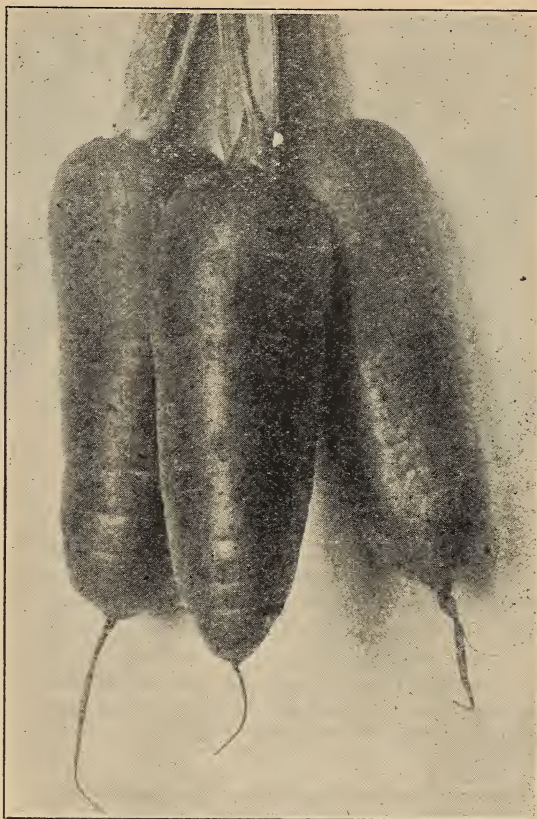
381. EARLY SCARLET HORN (55 days). A small early stump-rooted variety, of good flavor and quite coreless. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid.

382. OXHEART OR GUERANDE (60 days). The most popular short Carrot. A heavy yielder and the shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. Fine for the home garden and a quick seller on the market. Roots average 4½ inches long and 3 inches thick at the shoulder, very stump-rooted. Free from core, sweet and tender. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$11.00.

383. CHANTENAY OR MODEL (65 days). Well-known and widely grown variety. The roots grow quickly and are of excellent table quality. The roots are 5 to 6 inches long, stump-rooted and a deep orange-red in color. An excellent variety for winter use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$11.00.

384. DANVERS HALF LONG (65 days). Very popular because of its heavy yield. Of fine table quality and also largely grown for stock feed. The orange-scarlet roots are 8 inches long, about 2½ inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a half-point at the bottom. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$9.00.

385. NANTES (70 days). A very superior Carrot, coreless, brittle, fine grained and of mild sweet flavor. Color reddish-orange; smooth skin. About 6 inches long, cylindrical and very stump-rooted. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.



Chantenay Carrots

386. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE (75 days). A heavy cropper for light soils, where roots may be easily dug. Roots are orange-scarlet, grow entirely underground and do not have a green shoulder. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

Stock Carrots

Four pounds of seed per acre.

These keep well when stored for winter use and form an extremely wholesome addition to the winter rations of stock when fed with corn and dry fodder. The rich coloring of the yellow sorts imparts a richer coloring to milk and butter during winter months.

391. EARLY CHAMPION (85 days). One of the best for cattle and horses. A heavy cropper of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. Large roots, 8 inches long, tapering gradually to a point. Oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$6.50.

389. LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Excellent on irrigated land, long roots growing one-third above ground. Oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$6.00.

390. LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Similar to above except in color. Oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$7.00.



Oxheart Carrots



One ounce to 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Commence sowing early in spring and sow every three weeks for succession of young beets. About July first make a large sowing for winter crop. The sugar and starch, as well as mineral salts, contained in beets make them a valuable crop for summer use or winter storage. Beet tops are much used for greens, being cooked like Spinach.

Number of days given after the name of each variety gives the time required to mature the crop.

330. EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN (38 days). The earliest variety, suitable for forcing and early garden culture. The beets are small and flattened; dark red; sweet and tender. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid.



Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet

326. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (45 days). Most popular early Table Beet for the home garden and extensively grown by market growers. The skin is smooth; of a dark red color, almost round, with a small tap root and a very small crown of leaves. The flesh of the beets is a deep blood-red with very slight lighter zonings. The texture is crisp but free from any tough fiber. Our seed of this variety is especially selected for our Gulf Coast truckers trade. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

331. EARLY ECLIPSE (40 days). Very early, of uniform, globular shape, deep red color, fine grained, sweet and tender. Popular for both market and home garden. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 95c, postpaid.

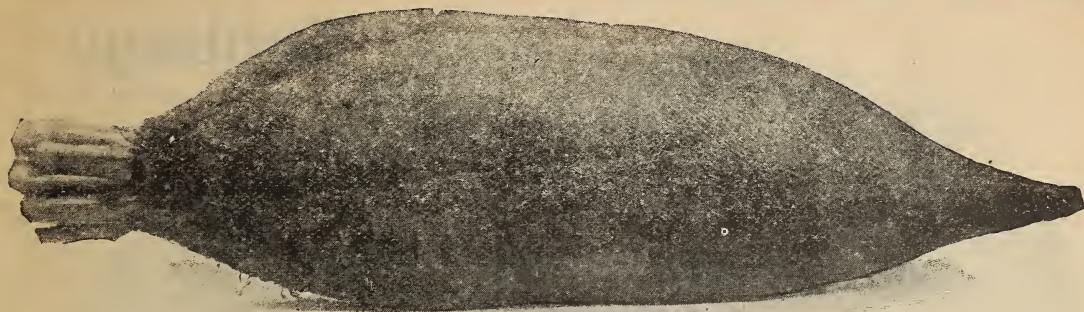
325. CRIMSON GLOBE (50 days). Globe shape, flesh deep crimson, beautifully zoned, free from stringiness. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid.

327. DETROIT DARK RED (50 days). Desirable for canning on account of its uniformly deep rich color. Roots are medium sized, deep vermilion red flesh; zoned slightly lighter. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.25.

329. EDMAND'S EARLY (55 days). An old favorite for early or main crop. Roots are round, smooth and of good marketable size. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 95c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

328. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP, IMPROVED (55 days). A medium early variety, good for summer or winter use. Flesh is deep red; sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 95c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

332. IMPROVED HALF LONG BLOOD (65 days). An exceptionally fine winter keeper. Roots are long, smooth and uniform, blackish red color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25.



Danish Sludstrop Mangel

Mangels

1 oz, to 100 feet of row, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Sow in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, when about three inches high thin to 10 inches apart in the rows.

Everyone who raises stock or chickens should grow Mangels. They yield more tons of feed per acre and at less expense than any other crop, and are easily stored in pit or cellar for winter use. During the winter when there is no green feed to be had, Mangels are a very good substitute. As a body-builder, they should be fed regularly to all stock and results will show in the appearance, health and weight, and in dairy animals, enriched milk. As green feed for chickens there is nothing better. They keep the hens healthy and help them lay during the winter months when the price of eggs is high. Mangels are very easily grown and are a sure crop.

340. GIANT ECKENDORF (105 days). Grows almost on top of the ground, making it good for shallow soils, and easily harvested. A heavy cropper, the cylindrical roots, with rounding top and bottom, weigh 15 to 20 pounds each. Flavor relished by all kinds of stock. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.60; 100 lbs, \$31.00.

344. GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL (90 days). Combines the best qualities of Sugar Beets and Mangels, being rich in sugar content. Wedge-shaped roots, of medium size, bright rose above and white below ground. Easily harvested. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.00; 100 lbs, \$27.00.

347. KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET (75 days). Extensively grown for sugar factories, having the highest sugar content. A good home made syrup can be made from these beets. Cut them into thin slices and soak in hot water to extract the sugar. The liquid is then boiled down. Comparatively small and can be grown five inches apart in the rows. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.60; 100 lbs, \$31.00.

Swiss Chard

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow in drills 18 inches apart and thin to 18 inches apart in the rows. Hardy, can be sown early and will yield until late fall. Leaves are boiled, like spinach, which they replace during the hot weather. The large white ribs are creamed like Asparagus.

336. LARGE RIBBED WHITE. Large, smooth leaves with silvery white stems; tender and fine flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

337. GIANT LUCULLUS. Large, savoyed leaves; tall growth; extra fine quality. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

339. DANISH SLUDSTROP (90 days). Extensively grown by Dairymen, because of its heavy milk and butterfat making qualities. Sludstrop comes from Denmark where it was awarded the first class certificate by the Danish Government. It is a distinct type, long, of a reddish-yellow color. It is very hardy, grows well above the ground and is easily harvested. Our seed is grown for us by one of the best Danish growers. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.50; 100 lbs, \$30.00.

341. GOLDEN TANKARD (95 days). Does well on shallow soils, which are not suitable for the longer varieties, and an excellent yielder on good land. A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel of typical tankard shape. The flesh is firm and solid making it a good keeper. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.25; 100 lbs, \$27.00.

342. MAMMOTH LONG RED (110 days). Largest and heaviest cropper, yielding up to 40 tons per acre on good land. Small tops, bright red skin and white veined flesh. Grows two-thirds above the ground. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.40; 100 lbs, \$28.00.



Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard

Cabbage

One ounce produces 2,000 plants, 4 to 6 ozs. per acre.

Cabbage succeeds best in a cool moist climate. Our higher altitudes are exceptionally well situated for growing cabbage. Heads shipped from the higher points often run three or four times the ordinary size. There will be more cars of this profitable crop shipped from our mountains each year.

Seed should be sown in hotbeds or boxes in February, and later transplanted to develop large roots before being set out in the open ground. The plants should be protected from Cabbage worms, see page 74.

For Cabbage Plants See Page 40.

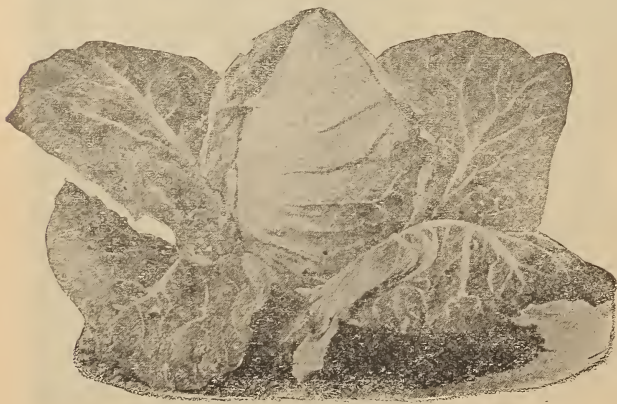


Glory of Enkhuizen Cabbage

352. COPENHAGEN MARKET (75 days). The earliest round-head variety. The heads are very solid, with a small core and of fine quality; weighing 8 to 10 lbs. each. They give an excellent yield. Plant of very dwarf growth. Extra selected market gardeners stock. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.10; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.

363. EARLY SUMMER (80 days). One of the best of the second early large heading varieties. Heads, medium size, solid and flat. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

362. ALL SEASONS OR SUCCESSION (80 days). Adapted for either summer, fall or winter use; the heads become solid long before they are fully grown, and may be used at any time during the season. Heads are large, slightly flattened and very solid. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid.



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

356. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (70 days). The earliest cabbage, produced on a dwarf, compact plant. The rather small heads are conical in shape; solid, well balanced heart. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid.

358. STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH (80 days). A distinct strain of quick growth and early maturity. The fine solid heads measure 13 inches across, weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. It stands a long time without bursting; one of the best second earlies. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.25, postpaid.

355. GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN (80 days). In our trial grounds tests we have found this to be the solidest, tenderest and finest flavor of all early cabbages. A sure header, giving a fine even crop of medium sized round heads. A good keeper. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid.

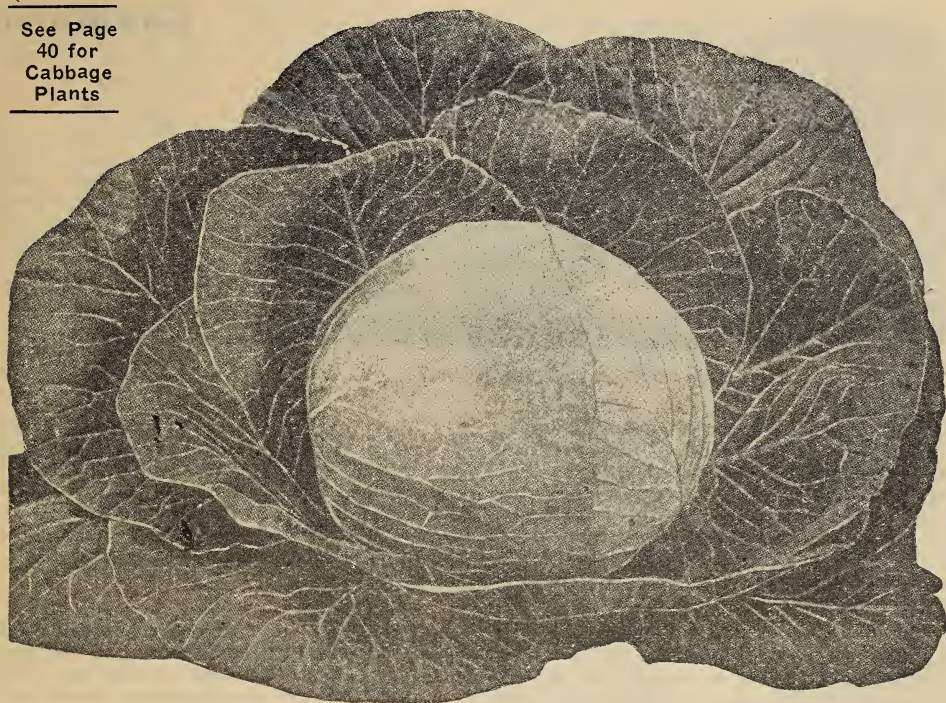
357. EARLY WINNINGSTADT (85 days). A popular variety for cutting for Kraut. Heads similar to Jersey Wakefield but much sharply pointed, more tightly folded and solid. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 65c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

359. CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD (85 days). A favorite with market gardeners, because of its large size and uniform shape. Similar in shape to the Early Jersey Wakefield but much larger. Heads are firm and solid. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

361. ALL HEAD EARLY (90 days). The earliest of the real large, solid, flat head cabbages. Very uniform in color, form and size; and a good keeper. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

368. DANISH ROUND HEAD, SHORT STEM (100 days). Produces large ball-shaped heads of great solidity and intensely deep color. An excellent market type as well as most desirable for home use in slicing, etc. Excellent keeper. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid.

See Page
40 for
Cabbage
Plants



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

371. SUREHEAD (105 days). A sure-header of the flat Dutch type. Heads weighing 10 to 15 pounds are uniform in size, very hard and firm. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

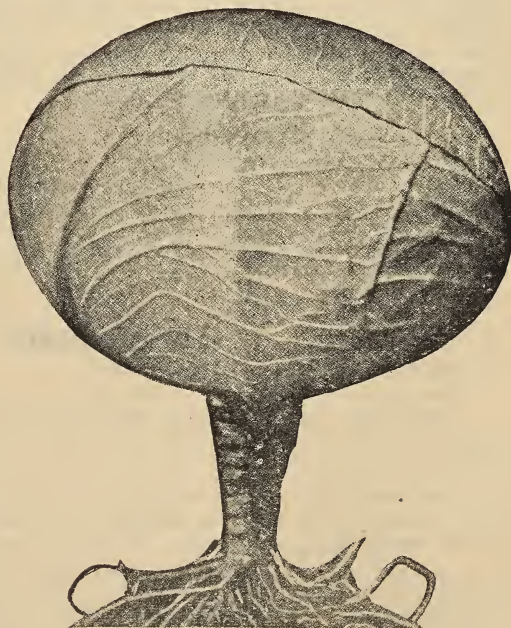
370. PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH (110 days). The most popular winter cabbage. Heads large, solid, broad and flat on top. Excellent keeper. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 70c; lb, \$2.40, postpaid.

372. LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD (110 days). A favorite winter shipping variety. Heads large, solid, flat but very deep. Will keep until late spring. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.10, postpaid.

376. IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY (110 days) The best large crumpled leaf variety. Large, flattish heads, well curled and hard. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

374. MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Heads are always deep red color and extremely solid. Average weight about 10 pounds. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid.

369. HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALLHEAD (110 days). Heads are solid and fully one-fourth heavier than any other variety of similar size. An excellent shipper and a winner for the market gardener. Round heads which keep in finest condition all winter. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid.



Danish Ballhead Cabbage

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

Quick in growth but must be grown during cool weather. Late summer sowing is recommended where the summers are hot. Chinese Cabbage can be served as a salad like Lettuce, makes a delicious cold-slaw, or makes finest flavored boiled cabbage. Plants develop long, tightly-folded, well blanched heads.

378. PE-TSAI. Well known variety with long, narrow heads. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.25, postpaid.



Early Danish Snowball Cauliflower

Cauliflower

For Cauliflower Plants
See Page 40.

One ounce produces
1,500 plants.

The best Cauliflower, like the best head lettuce and the best cabbage is grown in the high altitudes. Although good cauliflower can be grown in the lower altitudes, the entire country is quickly learning that **Strong, Hardy, Mountain Grown** means superior quality.

423. EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL (90 days). Easiest grown and surest header. Many market gardeners claim for Snowball first place for both early and late planting. It is the popular extra-early variety, of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable conditions practically every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. The heads are pure white, with very close, compact curd of excellent quality. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 75c; oz, \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$7.50; lb, \$25.00, postpaid.

424. EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT, SELECTED (95 days). The best strain of the Erfurt type, considered by market gardeners in many sections to be superior to Snowball. Plants are compact with few narrow upright leaves, allowing close planting. Snowy white heads run very uniform and large, eight to nine inches in diameter. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 70c; oz, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$7.00; lb, \$24.00, postpaid.

425. DANISH DRY WEATHER (110 days). A new strain bred to withstand much more hot weather than the more delicate Snowball. The heads are larger, pure white, and having much more foliage, must be planted farther apart. Where other varieties fail to head, we recommend this variety. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 75c; oz, \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$7.50; lb, \$25.00, postpaid.

Broccoli

One ounce produces 2,000 plants.

Cultivated and used the same as Cauliflower but of less delicate flavor. Adapted to sections where the season is long, cool and moist. Very hardy, standing great extremes of temperature.

348. PURPLE CAPE (150 days). Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

Asparagus

See Page 41 for Asparagus Roots.

One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill.

Soak seed in warm water 24 hours, sow in early spring in drills 1 inch deep. The following spring select the best roots and place in a permanent bed.

258. PALMETTO. A very early and prolific variety producing large deep green shoots with a distinctly pointed tip. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

260. GIANT WASHINGTON RUSTPROOF. This new sort is the result of fifteen years work in plant breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Washington is a rust-resistant, vigorous, high yielding strain of Giant Asparagus. Plants grow rapidly and produce uniformly long shoots of superior table qualities. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid.

Start the seed early in a hotbed on in boxes. Transplant the plants 2 or 3 inches apart in boxes or in another hotbed until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground. Set the plants in the garden 20x24 inches apart. Cauliflower may be aided in blanching by pulling the large leaves up over the head and tying with a cloth string.

The successful market gardener knows that it pays to spend the money for good Cauliflower Seed. Certainly it costs more, but one ounce will produce over 2,000 plants, so why save a few cents on the seed and lose hundreds of dollars on the crop. Our seed is saved for us from selected heads by the very best Danish growers.

For Cauliflower Plants See Page 40.

426. EARLY PARIS (95 days). Very dwarf and early, for summer planting. Large compact heads. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c; oz, 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.75; lb, \$9.00, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

One ounce sows 300 feet of row.

Sow seed in early spring and later transplant and cultivate like Cabbage. The plant produces miniature cabbage heads from the side of the stalk, which are a great delicacy. Leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. The flavor is improved by a touch of frost.

350. DWARF IMPROVED (125 days). Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid.

Giant Washington
Asparagus

Celery

SEE PAGE 40
FOR CELERY
PLANTS

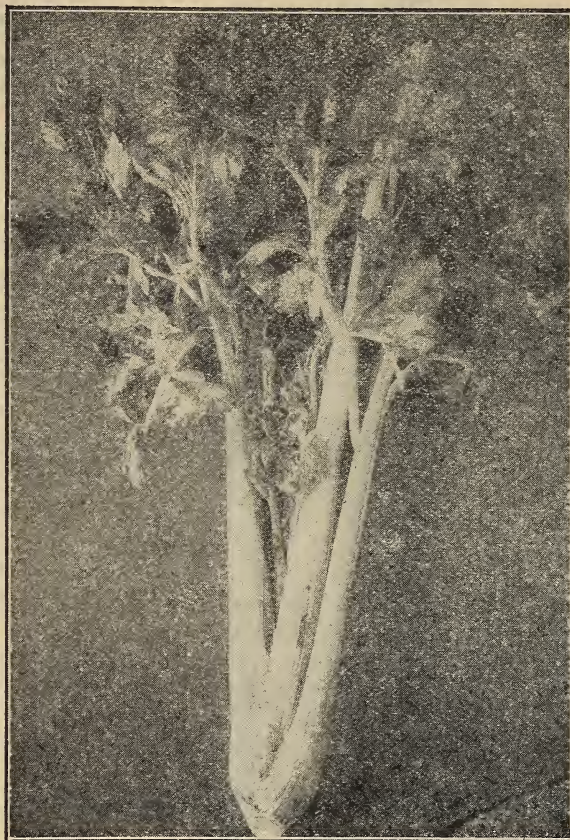
One ounce to 3,000 plants, 2 ounces per acre. Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in the early spring, until the crop is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted requires to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about 1½ inches high, they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. Celery frequently follows some early crop on the same field of rich soil. When the plants are well grown and large the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, taking care not to get earth between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth should be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanching stems.

430. WHITE PLUME (105 days). The earliest and easiest blanching celery, but does not keep well. The foliage is an attractive light green color; the stalks are pure white, crisp and nutty. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

428. EASY BLANCHING (120 days). A favorite with market gardeners because of its quick growth, fine appearance and long keeping qualities. A comparatively new variety of dwarf and compact growth, light green foliage. The stalks are meaty and solid, pure white, crisp and of extra fine quality. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.60; lb, \$5.00, postpaid.

431. GIANT PASCAL (135 days). Well known winter variety with large bunches of broad, heavy ribbed stalks. Blanches a golden yellow, splendid keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

434. UTAH (135 days). A winter variety with the very best mild and delicious flavor. Originally grown only by the market gardeners of the Utah valley, it is rapidly gaining a country-wide reputation. While the dwarf growth makes this variety very easy to blanch, the deep growth of thick smooth stalks form exceptionally heavy bunches. Finest nut-like flavor. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 50c; oz, 80c; ¼ lb, \$2.50; lb, \$8.00, postpaid.



Golden Self Blanching Celery

429. GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING (110 days). One of the best flavored varieties and very early. The plants are dwarf and compact. The easily-blanching stalks are a clear waxen yellow, thick and solid. Our seed of this most important variety is especially selected for our shipping trade. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 40c; oz, 65c; ¼ lb, \$2.00; lb, \$6.00, postpaid.

433. FORDHOOK (135 days). Large, solid, nut-flavored winter variety. Smooth white stalks, half an inch thick. Although of dwarf growth, bunches will often weigh two pounds. Exceptionally fine flavor, excellent keeper. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$4.50, postpaid.

432. WINTER QUEEN (140 days). A fine winter celery, of very similar growth to the Golden Self-Blanching. Blanches very quickly to a rich golden color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

436 CELERIAC, Turnip Rooted Celery

The edible portion is the large, swollen root, which is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. Cultivated the same as Celery, may be stored for winter the same as beets. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

438 CHUFUS, Earth Almonds

Small ground nut, similar in sweetness and flavor to the coconut or almond, greatly liked by children. Also used extensively in dry sections for hay, and the roots for fattening hogs and poultry. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 25c; lb, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.50.



Chufus, or Earth Almond

Sweet Corn

One pound to 400 feet of row; 10 pounds per acre.

When the ground has become warm in the spring, plant in drills 3 feet apart, or hills 3 feet apart, 4 or 5 kernels to a hill. Give frequent and shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

Number of Days given after each variety gives the time required to mature the crop.

Our Sweet Corn is grown at an altitude of from 5,000 feet on the late varieties up to 6,000 feet on the earlier varieties. High altitude breeds early maturity into the seed, your crop will mature a week to ten days earlier than if grown from eastern seed of the same varieties. Market Gardeners, get your corn on the early high priced market.

The Sweetest Flavored Corn Cannot be Purchased. It must be home raised. This will always be so. The choicest Sugar Corn is only had where it is possible to cook it within an hour after picking.

If you wish to have Sweet Corn at its best, pick or pull the ears when the kernel may be easily punctured with the thumb nail. Arrange to make successive plantings throughout the season so as to insure a supply just in the right condition. In comparing prices, please note that our half-pound and pound prices are postpaid.

453. **SIoux SQUAW** (48 days). The Earliest and Hardest Corn. A hard flint corn when ripe, but is of fair table quality when in the dough stage. Grows only 3 to 4 feet high, but bears a good number of small cobs well filled with kernels of varying colors. Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.25.

441. **EXTRA EARLY ADAMS** (55 days). Not a sweet or sugar corn, but the earliest white corn. Used extensively by market gardeners; very hardy, can be planted early and put on the market when roasting ears are high priced. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 12 rowed. Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.80.

445. **GOLDEN BANTAM** (60 days). The richest and sweetest of all varieties of sweet corn. The plants are dwarf but stocky, grow 4 to 5 feet high and usually have two ears to a stalk. The ears are 5 to 6 inches long, with broad, deep meaty kernels. On account of its rich buttery flavor, it is extensively used for canning on the cob.

Golden Bantam Corn

Ten years ago a writer on The Chicago Tribune wrote editorially: "They are a canny lot, the discriminating eaters of corn on the cob, and they may not tell you that the little yellow ear which looks like a stunted and over-ripe piece of field corn is the tenderest, sweetest, most luscious, honeyed, sugary, toothsome and ineffable unsurpassable product of the good rich earth." Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.

443. **PEEP-O-DAY** (62 days). The earliest real sweet white corn. Even more dwarf in growth than the Golden Bantam, and with ears of about the same size. The flavor of this variety is excellent. Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.85.

444. **MAMMOTH WHITE CORY** (65 days). One of the best extra early varieties for both market and home garden. The ears are very large for so early a variety, seven to eight inches long, twelve rowed, very even and symmetrical. The grain is large, very white and of good quality. Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.80.

442. **EARLY MINNESOTA** (65 days). A standard early variety of strong growth. Ears 8 inches long, 8 rowed, kernels very broad, sweet and tender. Widely grown for market. Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.80.



Peep-O-Day Corn

452. GOLDEN GIANT (68 days). Illustrated on front cover. A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. Has the size of the latter while retaining much of the buttery flavor of the Golden Bantam. Matures about a week later than Golden Bantam, a strong grower and very productive. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

449. HOWLING MOB OR SILVER BEAUTY (70 days). The best flavored and most tender of all second-early white sweet corns. A fine variety to follow in succession after Golden Bantam. Very prolific. Ears 7 to 9 inches in length and closely set with 12 to 14 rows of large, pearly white grains. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.85.

447. EARLY EVERGREEN (70 days). Matures ten days earlier than Stowell's, but the ears are not as large. Ears are 14 to 16 rowed with narrow kernels. Remains green a long time, very productive and high quality, a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.90.

446. BANTAM EVERGREEN (70 days). A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Retains the color and flavor of the Golden Bantam but remains longer in the green stage. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid 10 lbs, \$2.00.

451. BLACK MEXICAN (70 days). Well known for its tenderness and sweetness. Eight rowed ears well filled with broad kernels which cook white while young; the ripened grain is bluish black. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.85.

450. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (75 days). A very productive variety, with large ears and irregularly arranged, slender, deep grains. A desirable market sort. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.30.

448. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (80 days). The all-purpose main crop variety. The grains, of good size, are long and slender entirely free from glaze. Very tender and sugary; remains a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.30.

Pop Corn

One ounce to 40 feet of row
—4 lbs. per acre.

After the ground is warm, sow in rows 3 feet apart. Always sow more than one row so that the ears will be fully pollinated.

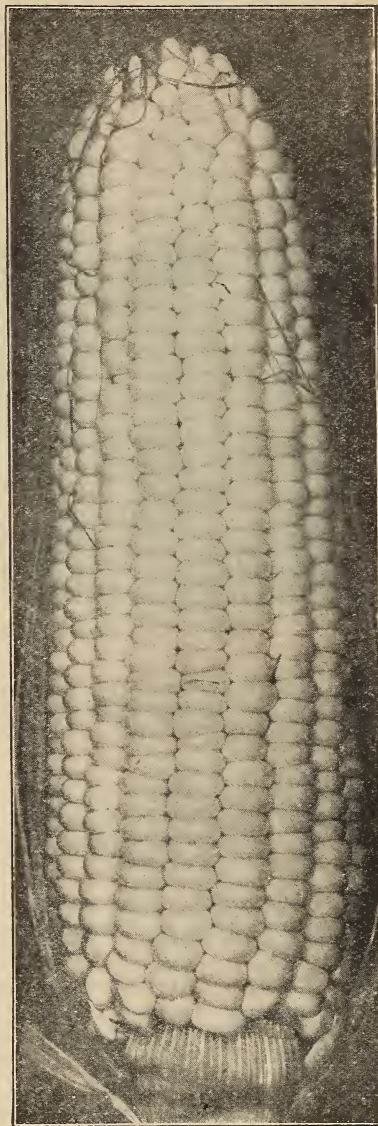
Pop corn is always a profitable crop. Every boy on the farm should plant at least a small patch. Your local merchant will be glad to buy the crop from you for his Christmas trade.

454. MONARCH WHITE RICE. A popular variety, bearing 3 to 4 long ears to a stalk. The white grains are sharply pointed, resembling rice kernels. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.50.

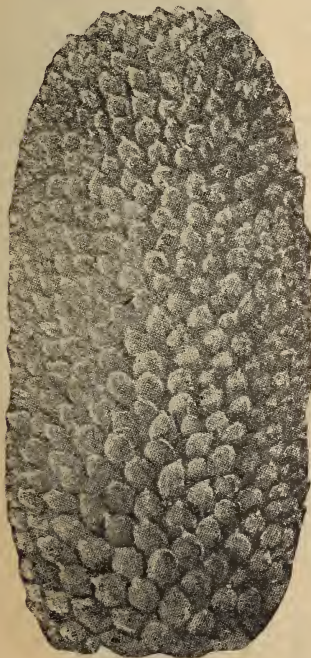
457. JAPANESE HULLESS, or Australian Hulless. A dwarf growing variety, bearing a good number of short thick ears. This pop corn brings nearly double the price of other varieties on the market. Kernels are long and very slim, but pop exceptionally large. We will be glad to buy several thousand pounds of this crop for our fall trade. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.

456. QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Large, deep yellow kernels, pop perfectly white. A heavy yielding variety. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.50.

455. BLACK BEAUTY. The earliest Maturing Variety. The kernels are black, but pearly white when popped. Pops very large and the quality is excellent. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.80.



Stowell's Evergreen Corn



Japanese Hulless Pop Corn



One of Our Seed Fields of Davis Perfect Cucumbers

"Mile High" Cucumbers

One ounce to 50 hills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Cucumbers taken fresh from your garden are much more crisp and tender and of far superior flavor to those which you can buy at the stores, that peculiar toughness and bitterness is missing. You use what you want sliced and can make many kinds of delicious winter pickles.

For first early, plant in a hotbed and set out when danger of frost is over. For general crop, drop in hills 4 to 5 feet apart. Cultivate often, when plants are well developed thin to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. For pickles plant from middle of June to July. Pick fruit as soon as big enough to use or productiveness will be injured. Water freely, cucumbers require plenty of moisture.

468. **EARLIEST OF ALL** (48 days). Attractive dark green color, medium length, smooth and very symmetrical. Mainly used for early shipping. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

475. **DAVIS PERFECT** (50 days). Superb quality for slicing and contains very few seeds. Seven to ten inches in length and tapering at both ends, with an intensely rich dark green color. A home garden variety that is being largely adopted by Market Gardeners who sell to quality trade. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

476. **KLONDYKE** (50 days). An early variety, with a deep green color which is retained when shipped long distances. Not large but very uniform. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

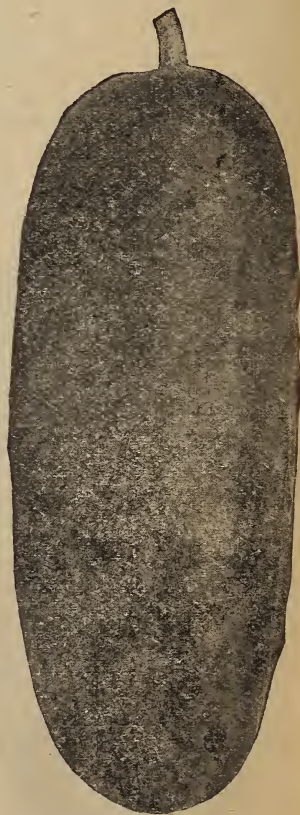
470. **EARLY FORTUNE** (52 days.) While mainly used in home gardens and by market gardeners, this variety is also the best long distance shipper, holding its intense dark green color and remaining edible longer than most other varieties. The flesh is thick, firm and pure white. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

479. **KIRBY STAY GREEN** (55 days). This new attractive slicing and shipping cucumber is fully described on page 3. Pkt, 15c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid.

483. **IMPROVED WHITE SPINE** (55 days). A favorite in the home garden, as it is well adapted for either slicing or pickling. One of the earliest and most prolific of the older varieties, but not suitable for shipping. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

489. **WARD'S LEMON CUCUMBER** (55 days). Mainly used for pickling or in salads, when the seeds are taken out and it is stuffed with relishes. For slicing the fruits are used when just starting to turn yellow. For pickling they can be used either green or ripe. A very productive variety with small fruits similar in shape and color to the lemon. Comparatively new, but increases in use each year. Has a most delicate flavor and never becomes bitter. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

Number of days given after the name of each variety gives the time required to mature the crop.



Early Frame Cucumber

Colorado supplies ninety per cent of the Cucumber Seed to the Nation. In our isolated Western Slope valleys we grew several hundred acres this year. Our yields of seed were cut down considerably by cold weather in the late spring and hard frosts early in the fall. Our growing season this year was the shortest we have ever experienced. But the seed we have is quality seed. In all our hundreds of acres there was absolutely no sign of disease or insect damage on any of our plants. Our seed is completely free from disease.

We wish to draw the special attention of shippers to our true-to-type strain of Kirby Stay Green Cucumber, described on page 3.



Chicago Pickling Cucumbers

Number of Days given after the name of each variety gives the time required to mature the crop.

481. **ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE** (55 days). An old standard variety, square ended, very uniform in size, 8 inches long, and of a rich dark green color. Extensively grown in some sections for market. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid.

477. **IMPROVED LONG GREEN** (65 days). The most popular main crop variety. Extremely prolific, medium late, hardy and disease resistant. When in the slicing stage the fruits are very attractive, and often measure over a foot in length. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.25.

464. **BOSTON PICKLING** (50 days). Extremely early and productive, giving a good crop of short, smooth cucumbers of very symmetrical shape. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid.

466. **EARLY GREEN CLUSTER** (50 days). Slender form and very desirable for pickling. A productive variety sometimes setting in clusters of 2 or 3. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

469. **EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN** (60 days) Fine for a second crop of pickles. A larger type with abrupt square ends. The hardness is unexcelled. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

472. **EVERBEARING** (65 days). An excellent variety to grow for small pickles. If the fruits are kept gathered, the vines will continue to bear through the season. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

465. **CHICAGO PICKLING, WESTERFIELD** (68 days). The most popular pickling cucumber. Enormously productive and disease resistant. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.50.

486. **JAPANESE CLIMBING**. A climbing variety which can be trained to climb up fencing, wire netting or trellises. Cucumbers are 10 to 12 inches in length, with a smooth dark green skin. The flesh is pure white, crisp and of a mild and agreeable flavor. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid.

Grand Junction Seed Co.

Crawford, Colo., April 4, 1924.

Dear Sirs: I am sorry to have delayed sending my order, usually order in February and know it is much better, however, would like this order as soon as possible on account of the lawn grass seed.

I find your seeds very satisfactory and reasonable, too.

Thanking you for an early delivery, I am, very truly,

J. E. PRATT.

Grand Junction Seed Co.

Box 57, Laredo, Texas, Nov. 1, 1924.

Your Muskmelon seed turned out fine.

Yours truly,

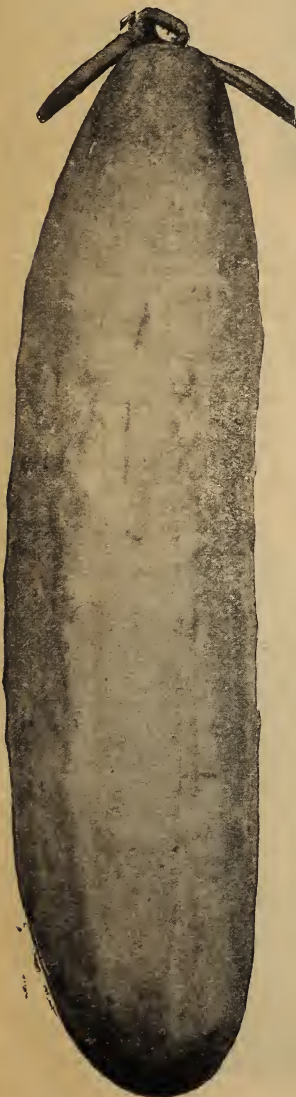
(Mrs.) E. R. LOBDEN.

Grand Junction Seed Co.

Price, Utah, Sept, 18, 1924.

Your Seeds and Service were satisfactory. Will order seed again next year.

H. J. WORLD.



Improved Long Green Cucumber



Mr. Ward Inspecting Our Seed Field of Grand Rapids Lettuce

541. **MOUNTAIN ICEBERG** (50 days). The rival of New York Wonderful in the Colorado Mountains. A hardy, rapid grower, deep-rooted and drought resistant. Will stand in cutting condition for several weeks. It produces closely folded, solid heads of immense size, often weighing 2 to 3 pounds. The inner portion is beautifully blanched to a creamy white. The heart is solid, very sweet, tender and crisp. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.50.

A 541. **MOUNTAIN ICEBERG**. Year Old Seed, from which age has removed the fusel oil, and which will produce a better stand. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.20; lb, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.00.

539. **HANSON** (40 days). Well known home garden variety. Heads are solid and tender even when grown in considerable hot weather. Light green color, leaves are curly and edges fringed. One of the best known varieties. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.

536. **DENVER MARKET OR EARLY OHIO** (40 days). A well known home garden variety, often used as a leaf lettuce, but will produce a good head under favorable conditions. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.50.

543. **CRYSTAL PALACE ICEBERG** (45 days). Also known as Iceberg. We use the European name so that our customers will not confuse it with Mountain Iceberg. Crystal Palace Iceberg is usually grown where warmer weather is experienced. Forms a large compact crumpled head. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 65c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.00.

Lettuce

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill, 2 to 4 lbs. per acre; excepting on New York Wonderful and Mountain Iceberg, which require only ½ lb. to the acre when carefully drilled.

After the third leaf starts to show, thin to six inches apart to allow room to form a head. New York Wonderful and Mountain Iceberg should be thinned to 14 inches apart. Leaf lettuce may be thinned as the lettuce is used.

Crisp Head Lettuce

538. **NEW YORK WONDERFUL** (50 days). The leading shipping variety from Colorado, Arizona, California, Idaho and Washington. The seed

we offer is Flat Head Type, the matured head is flattish-globular. We confine ourselves to this type and make a specialty of it, as this is the type we sell to the large shippers in the mountain territory. Seed is saved only from plants on which the head has to be split to allow the seed stalk to come through. The resulting seed produces a crop which is slow to run to seed and is a sure header. It produces immense heads 12 to 15 inches across and solid as a cabbage. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.50.

A 538. **NEW YORK WONDERFUL** Year Old Seed produces a better stand than the new seed. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.20; lb, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.00.



New York Wonderful Head Lettuce

Butterhead Lettuce

540. MAY KING (37 days). Quickly forms fine hard heads, resembling small cabbages. It is hardy, will bear transplanting, and is unequalled for an early head lettuce. Light green color, outer leaves tinged with brown. Tender, with a rich, buttery flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.

535. CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (37 days). A popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is exceedingly buttery in texture. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.50.

534. MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON (40 days). Early and hardy, Big Boston grows to an enormous size, well grown heads measuring from 10 to 12 inches across. Grows well during hot weather, but during the cool weather it heads particularly well, forming a tightly folded heart which consists of beautifully blanched, tender, and juicy leaves. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 65c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.00.

Leaf Lettuce

527. WARD'S IMPROVED GRAND RAPIDS (30 days). Well adapted for early spring planting or for greenhouse forcing. It does not form a head, but produces beautiful long, curly or wrinkled leaves. It is extremely early, very hardy, tender, crisp and of a rich green color. Our Improved strain has never been known to fail to produce a good crop. A favorite both for the market and home gardener. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 70c; lb, \$2.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.

529. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (30 days). The old-time curly lettuce, and still very popular. A quick growing, hardy variety. It forms a tight bunch of leaves at the center of the plant which are of excellent quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.



Mammoth Big Boston Lettuce

526. GRAND RAPIDS (33 days). Leaves heavily curled, and of crisp texture and fine flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.60, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.50.

528. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (35 days). Plants grow quickly to enormous size. Makes a thick bunch of crisp, light yellowish green leaves, and the texture of the leaves is fine and delicate. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.

530. EARLY PRIZE HEAD (40 days). A home garden favorite. Not a head lettuce, but makes a large and distinct bunch of leaves at the heart when mature. Grows quickly and remarkably good flavor. Color is bright green, shaded with light brown. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.

Leek

One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Sow in hotbeds and transplant or sow in open as early as possible. When transplanting set plants deep and in cultivating hill up to the plants. Similar in use to the onion, but milder in flavor. Plants are hardy and may be left outdoors all winter.

524. LARGE AMERICAN FLAG (75 days). A strong-growing variety with large thick stems. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

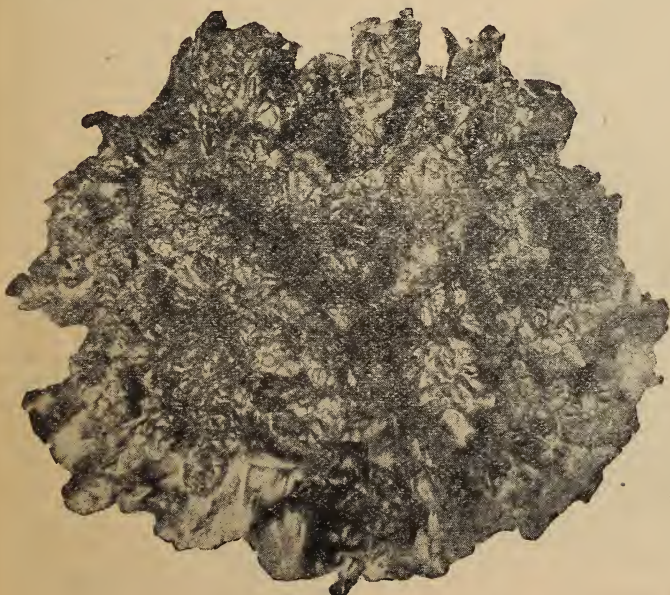
Mustard

One ounce to 600 feet of drill, 25 pounds per acre broadcast.

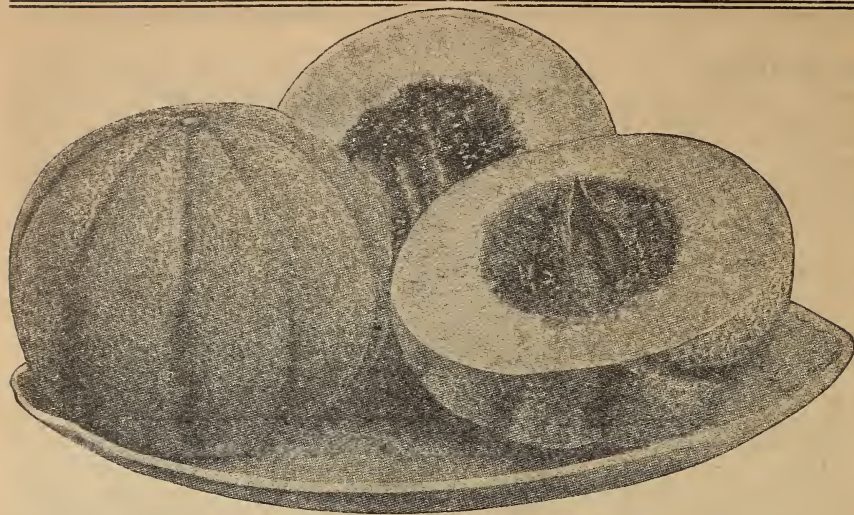
Sow the seed every ten days during cool weather. Water freely. Extensively used for boiling greens, the same as Spinach.

547. GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED (50 days). Very hardy, true curled leaf variety, popular in the South for fall planting. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

550. CHINESE BROAD LEAF (55 days). Long standing, tall and upright growing. A heavy yielder of excellent quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.



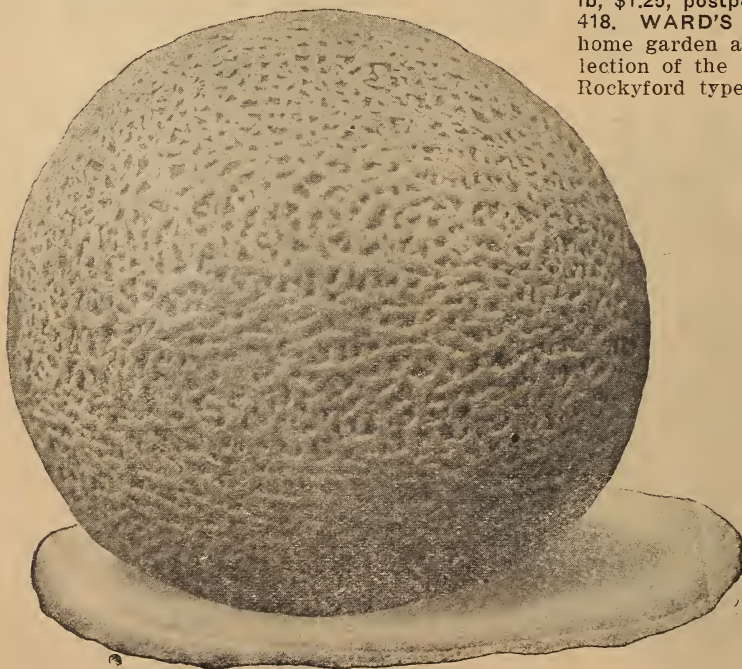
Early Curled Simpson Lettuce



Extra Early Hackensack Muskmelon

396. **TEXAS CANNON BALL (70 days).** Early Shipping Melon with remarkably thick green flesh. A little larger than the Rockyford types, perfectly round, completely covered with netting and with no trace of ribs. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid; 5 lbs, \$5.00.

403. **EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK (60 days).** The Earliest Muskmelon. A green-fleshed garden variety, not suitable for shipping. The melons are of small size, with distinct ribs and netting. Widely used by market gardeners. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$10.00.



Pollock 10-25 Cantaloupe

Colorado Cantaloupes

One ounce of seed for 40 hills. Two to four pounds per acre.

The most suitable soil is a warm, sandy loam, rich and well worked. Sow the seed in hills, 4 to 6 feet apart each way and cover 1 to 1½ inches. Plant as soon as danger of frost is past. Some market gardeners start planting very early and continue to plant a few hills every 5 days. When you consider that an early crop will often bring thousands of dollars per acre, and that the seed costs less than

five dollars per acre, you will see that the frost damaged hills can be readily re-seeded. The term "cantaloupe" is applied to varieties of muskmelons suitable for shipping. The shipping of cantaloupes has become an enormous industry, and Colorado is the chief source of the seed supply.

404. **LARGE HACKENSACK or TURK'S CAP (75 days).** The Best of the Very Large Green Fleshed Melons, very prominent ribs. The flesh is very thick, sweet and spicy. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

399. **FORDHOOK (65 days).** Earliest Orange Fleshed Muskmelon. Small size, but a standard kind for the home garden, heavily ribbed and netted. Fine flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

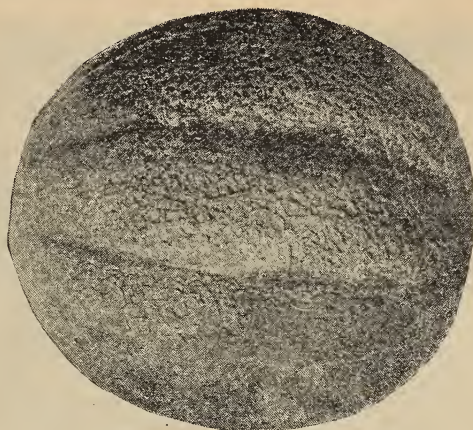
418. **WARD'S IDEAL (70 days).** Orange-fleshed home garden and shipping melon. A careful selection of the perfectly round, heavily netted, Rockyford type. The melons run very uniform

in size from standard to Jumbo and with no pony melons. The can be picked closer than any other Rockyford Cantaloupe, practically every melon in the patch being a marketable one. Ideals are completely covered with heavy netting and without ribs; they do not develop soft spots. Our seed melons are carefully selected and hand cut. Pkt, 15c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 65c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.00.

400. **IMPROVED EDEN GEM (70 days).** Rust-resistant, green fleshed Rockyford. The melons run very uniform to standard size. The netting is very heavy and dense, which, with the thick flesh, makes it an ideal long-distance shipper. The flesh is usually green with an occasional light golden color, fine grained and very solid. Finest flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$9.00.



Ward's Ideal Cantaloupe



Improved Eden Gem Cantaloupe

410. **POLLOCK 10-25 (75 days).** This is the standard shipping melon in both the Colorado and California melon sections. A selection from the Salmon Tinted Pollock 25. The Pollock 10-25 is larger in size; the netting is heavier and more prominent and there is no trace of ribs. The objectionable stripe in the old strain is practically eliminated in the improved strain. The flesh is a rich salmon about two-thirds of the depth, changing to green near the rind; this color is very uniform. The seed cavity is very small. The size is uniform and there are very few unmarketable melons. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.50; 10 lbs, \$10.00.

402. **IMPROVED BURRELL GEM OR JUMBO PINK MEAT (75 days).** Has become a standard variety in the Rocky Ford section. The shape is oblong and tapering at the ends, averaging 7 to 9 inches in length and producing a large percentage of Jumbo size, which always sell at a premium. The flesh is a golden pink color, very deep and with a small seed cavity. The flavor is sweet, spicy and distinctive. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$12.00.

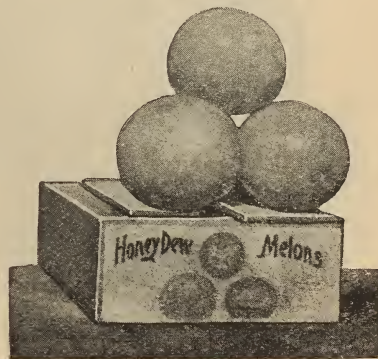
406. **GOLDEN HONEY DEW (90 days).** Similar to the Honey Dew. The flesh is Salmon Tint to the rind. It has a rich, spicy flavor, which is considered by many to be much more tasty than the Honey Dew. Slightly smaller in size, but matures several days earlier. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.

394. **GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA.** The Casaba is just coming into favor in the larger markets. While really a fall or winter melon, it is now being grown for shipment to the early markets and the Golden Beauty Casaba often brings much higher prices than the Honey Dew. The melon grows 6 to 8 inches in diameter, and is nearly round. The wrinkled skin is a beautiful golden yellow and the rind is very hard. The flesh is pure white and very thick. Do not pick for shipping until they lose their green, shiny appearance. They are not in best condition for eating until the rind will give under pressure. The Golden Beauty is the best flavored Casaba and the most popular market variety. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.50.

397. **BANANA (85 days).** A distinctive type. This variety grows 14 inches long and about 4 inches in diameter, tapering at both ends. The light pink flesh has really delicious eating qualities. The Banana melon is very vigorous and hardy and a good sort for the home garden or nearby markets. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

414. **HONEYBALL.** A novelty of real merit, a cross between the Texas Cannonball and the Honey Dew. This new cantaloupe is fully described on page 2. Pkt, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$3.00, postpaid.

405. **HONEY DEW (95 days).** Not a cantaloupe, but more a fall and winter melon. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, melting and fine grained. It can be eaten to the extreme rind, and the flavor is quite distinct and very sweet. The melon does not shrink in weight, is not easily bruised, and when properly stored can be kept until Christmas. It can be picked and stored before becoming fully ripe. When ripe the skin is creamy yellow. The Honey Dew should not be planted near cantaloupes or casabas, or it will mix with them. Yields 8,000 to 10,000 melons per acre and these bring a big price when shipped to eastern and northern markets. Stands shipping excellently. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 55c; lb, \$1.60, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$12.50.





Our Mountain Danvers Seed Field

Onions

One ounce to 200 feet of drill. 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Soil for onions should be well drained, very rich or fertilized, well pulverized at the surface and above all free from weeds. In weedy soil the work of weeding the onions will be more than the crop is worth. Sow the seed thinly in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and rows 14 inches apart. Keep the ground open and free from weeds but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs.

554. MOUNTAIN DANVERS (100 days). The Earliest and Longest Keeping Yellow Onion. The shape is a slightly flattened globe; light brown skin and pure white flesh. Under irrigation in our onion growing section, Mountain Danvers will yield from 500 to 1,000 hundred-pound sacks to the acre. It has been selected for a shipping onion. The onions ripen evenly and have very thin necks. The bulbs are firm and solid, the hardest and best keeping onion grown, keeping with less shrinkage or loss than any other variety. The selected onions from which we grow our seed will all grade "U. S. No. 1 Large," so that your crop from this seed will be large and perfect, with practically no scullions and no double onions. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$12.50; 10 lbs, \$24.00.

FALL SOWING—We recommend sowing a part of your acreage the middle to latter part of August. Some of these onions will go to seed in the spring and a few may winter kill but the high price obtained for the early crop will offset the loss. Part of this loss can be overcome by sowing the seed slightly thicker than spring planting.

555. YELLOW FLAT DANVERS (110 days). An early onion and sure to ripen. A good medium sized, home garden onion. The thin-necked, flattened bulbs are quite thick through. The flesh is solid, pure white and very crisp. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 55c; lb, \$1.65, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.50.

556. AUSTRALIAN BROWN (110 days). A rather small, semi-globe-shaped onion, with a reddish-brown skin. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.

573. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (125 days). Similar in color to the Mountain Danvers, but true globe-shaped a little later maturing and smaller. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c; lb, \$2.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.50.

570. DENIA (125 days). A large, sweet flavored, Spanish Onion. Earlier than the Ailsa Craig or the Giant Gibraltar. An enormous yielder and of very mild flavor, it is ideal for the home garden or for local markets. For largest yields it should be planted in hotbeds or boxes in the early spring and later transplanted to the open ground. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.

557. PRIZETAKER (130 days). The largest and latest American Onion. Of fine mild flavor, globe-shaped and straw-colored skin, the Prizetaker should be marketed in the fall as it will only keep a few months. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 65c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.00.

558. AILSA CRAIG (130 days). The English Exhibition onion and a favorite with gardeners. More globe-shaped than the Prizetaker, will grow larger and a much better keeper. It is the largest onion grown, and with its fine mild sweet flavor, it is second to none. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.



Denia Onion

571. **MOUNTAIN RED GLOBE** (100 days). In a class only with the Mountain Danvers. See description on page two. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.15; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.

562. **LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD** (125 days). The largest red onion, and very solid. A rather flat sort of a deep purplish-red color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 65c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.00.

572. **EARLY WHITE WELSH**. A very hardy, perennial variety of onions used only for bunching or for early green onions. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

568. **EARLY WHITE QUEEN** (95 days). The little round, white onion used for pickling or in chow-chow. Well adapted for early bunch onions. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.

569. **WHITE LISBON**. Best for green onions, following on the market directly after the green onions grown from onion sets are gone. This variety is very slow to form a bulb, remaining for a long time in the green onion state; it is a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.

567. **WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN** (100 days). A flat, white onion of mild and pleasant flavor, hard and fine grained. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.

565. **MAMMOTH SILVER KING** (130 days). The largest silver skin onion. Silver King is a fine variety for the fall market. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00.

561. **SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE** (120 days). Perfection strain. A good home garden variety that will keep all winter. Attractive paper-white skin, and crisp, fine-grained flesh. Very mild in flavor. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.25.

Onion Sets

See Colored Price Sheet for Prices on Larger Quantities.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS SETS. Grown from Mountain Danvers Seed, these sets are exceptionally solid. A little larger than the regular Yellow Sets. Qt, 40c; 4 lbs, \$1.20, postpaid.

MOUNTAIN RED GLOBE SETS. Really beautiful sets, grown from Mountain Red Globe Seed; slightly larger than the other Red Onion Sets.

Qt, 40c; 4 lbs, \$1.20, postpaid.

YELLOW ONION SETS. Qt, 35c; 4 lbs, \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE ONION SETS. Qt, 35c; 4 lbs, \$1.10, postpaid.

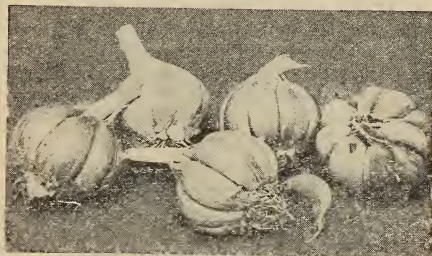
RED ONION SETS. Qt, 35c; 4 lbs, \$1.00, postpaid.

Garlic

Largely used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring. We frequently receive orders for Garlic seed, but can supply the bulbs only. We have bulbs of Garlic in stock and can supply them for flavoring the year round. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$4.00.



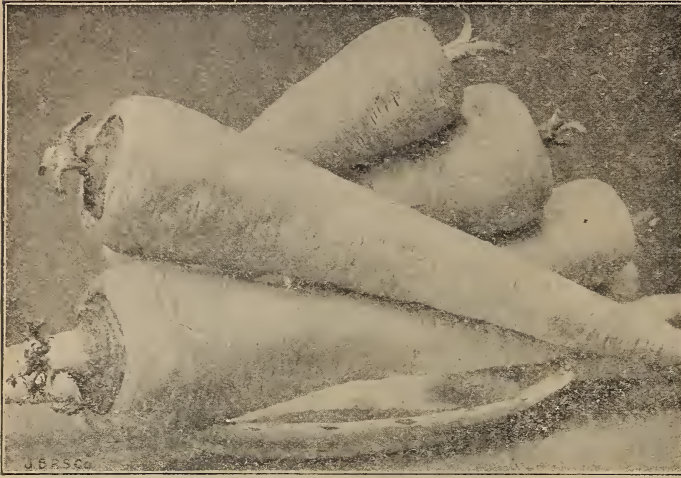
Southport White Globe Onions



Garlic Bulbs



Mountain Danvers Onion Sets



Ward's Marrowfat Parsnips

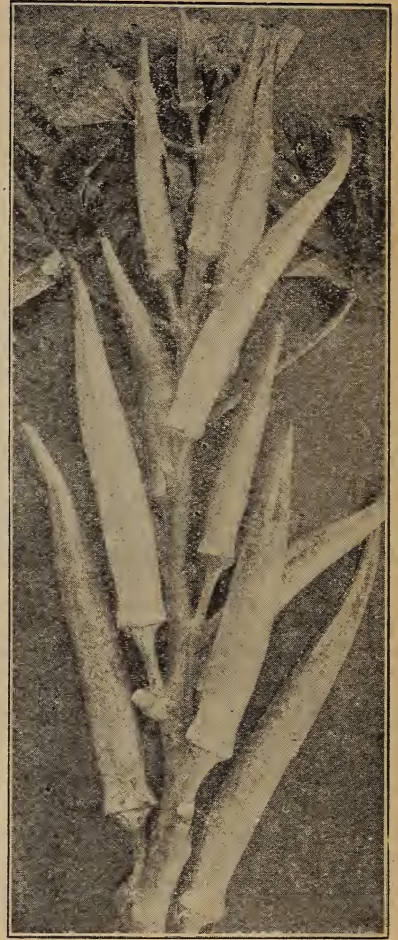
Parsnips

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 lbs. per acre.

As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows. As they are improved by frost, the crop may be left in the ground over winter and dug as needed. Parsnips are also of great value for stock feeding; they are rich in saccharine food and more nutritious than carrots and turnips.

584. WARD'S MARROWFAT (85 days). The best variety for table use. With a touch of frost on them in the fall, you will find no better flavored or more tender Parsnip. The roots are long and taper evenly to a point, very smooth and fine grained. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.70, postpaid.

583. HOLLOW CROWN (85 days). The old standard variety, very large and productive. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.



White Velvet Okra

Okra

One ounce will sow 75 feet of row.

The young seed pods are highly esteemed for soups, stews and salads; also used for pickles or dried for winter use. Cultivate the same as corn. Sow after all danger of frost; in the higher altitudes the seed should be started indoors in paper pots.

552. WHITE VELVET (50 days). An early variety producing long smooth white pods of excellent flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

553. PERKINS LONG POD (60 days). A very prolific sort with enormous ridged pods, light green in color. Pkt, 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

Peanuts

40 pounds of seed weighed in pods for one acre.

Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 9 inches apart in the rows. Peanuts need not be shelled but if you plant in pods, soak in warm water for a day and then plant at once.

217. SMALL SPANISH PEANUTS. The small Spanish Peanuts are very easy to raise. They stand the heat and drought, and are early enough to raise in the higher altitudes. The nuts are very sweet and rich when roasted. ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

218. LARGE VIRGINIA PEANUTS. Not as early as the Spanish Peanuts and cannot be matured in the higher altitudes. The large Peanuts are more popular wherever they can be grown, and are heavy yielders. ½ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25.



Spanish Peanuts

"Mile High"

Garden Peas

One pound for fifty feet of drill; 110 to 150 pounds for an acre.

Peas are a cool weather crop.

While good Peas can be grown practically anywhere, the Peas grown in the higher altitudes are a much darker green, larger and of finer flavor. Green Peas shipped from the higher altitudes will outsell low altitude Peas of the same variety on the same market at a fifty per cent higher price. All our Seed Peas are grown at an altitude of from 6,000 to 8,000 feet. "Strong, Hardy, Mountain Grown." The mountain quality is bred into the seed, and they will give you a larger, finer flavored crop.

585. **ALASKA** (43 days). Earliest of All. Very uniform in maturity and especially popular with canners and market gardeners for a first early. Height 2½ feet. Foliage and pods light green; pods 3 inches long, round, straight and square ended containing 6 or 7 light green peas. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$6.00.

Alaska or Earliest of All Peas
(Photo Enlarged)

MOUNTAIN
QUALITY
IS BRED
IN THE
SEED

586. **FIRST AND BEST** (46 days). Very hardy and productive, a few days later than Alaska but a little heavier yielder. Height 2½ feet. Pods 2½ inches long and well filled with smooth, white peas. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$6.00.

590. **AMERICAN WONDER** (48 days). Earliest wrinkled seed variety. Very dwarf and not large podded. Height 1 foot. Pods 3 inches long. The earliest pea of real good flavor. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$6.00.

598. **WARD'S BESTEVER** (50 days). The best extra early pea. The earliest large-podded pea. Moderately productive and of real high quality. Very hardy and can be planted early. Semi-round pods, 4 inches long containing 8 to 10 large, very sweet, medium green peas. The large-podded peas outsell all others on the early market, and a row of Bestever Peas is a valuable addition to every garden. Pkt, 15c; ½ lb, 40c; 1b, 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$5.00.

595. **NOTT'S EXCELSIOR** (52 days). Productive early, dwarf pea. A robust and vigorous grower, although it only grows 1½ feet high, it is well loaded with rather small but well-filled pods. Pods, 3 inches long, round, straight and blunt-ended, containing 6 or 7 light green peas of high quality. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$6.00.



American Wonder Peas

ALFALFA



Alfalfa Increases the Value of Your Land

BALTIC ALFALFA.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH HUMOGERM

This seed was originally selected near the town of Baltic, South Dakota. In order to get a strain which would give a heavy tonnage of hay, seed was saved only from the largest and finest plants of a good field of Grimm Alfalfa. Later tests were made at the Agricultural Station at Newell, S. D., which proved that this was the heaviest yielding variety of Alfalfa, not only in hay, but also in seed. The yield of hay on a three-year test was half a ton per acre greater than Cossack or Grimm and over a ton greater than Turkestan. We have a fine Colorado Mountain grown stock of Genuine Baltic Seed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

COSSACK ALFALFA.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH HUMOGERM

The government spent thousands of dollars to obtain the first few pounds of Cossack Alfalfa for this country. It was brought from Siberia fifteen years ago by Professor Hansen, coming from a country where 60 degrees below zero is common in winter, and 115 degrees is reached in summer under dry conditions. The root system is spreading, the blossoms are variegated. The yield of hay of Cossack has been found to be greater than either Common or Grimm. While this seed is rather high in price, the plant stools out and the seed can be sown quite lightly to produce a good stand. The seed we offer is genuine and Colorado Mountain grown.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

While Alfalfa is mainly grown for its hay, which is relished by all stock, very high in protein and especially valuable for dairy cows, there are always large acreages in the mountain territory saved for the seed crops. The mountain seed crop is always in demand. Other large sections of the country do not grow Alfalfa for seed and in those sections there is always a keen demand for Hardy Mountain Grown Seed.

Do not make the mistake of planting low altitude southern seed, or imported seed. That is where all the failures in growing Alfalfa come in. Plant seed which will stand the severest winters in your locality. Be sure of having a permanent Alfalfa field. Our Strong, Mountain Grown Seed will grow in spite of your severest winters.

Alfalfa will yield 3 to 7 tons of the finest hay per acre each year. Hay that has 60 per cent more feeding value than Timothy. Most farm crops are rich in starches, sugars and similar substances that produce heat and energy, but they are poor in protein which builds muscle and bone. Alfalfa contains a higher per cent of protein than any other feed produced on the farm and can be fed to all classes of stock. It is especially good for dairy cows.

We ship many cars of Alfalfa Seed to other states each year. We are always in the market to buy Mountain Seed. If you have any difficulty in selling your crop get in touch with us.





A Valuable Hay Crop

COLORADO MOUNTAIN COMMON ALFALFA

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

By nearly half a century of breeding on the mountains of this section of the country, where the climate

is as severe in winter as Montana or North Dakota, and extremely hot in summer, this variety has become exceptionally hardy. It rarely winter kills, but grows tall and luxuriantly, thriving equally well on dry land as on irrigated soil, and yielding the heaviest crop per acre of any strain of Common Alfalfa. Mountain Grown Seed is exceptionally plump and well filled. The demand always exceeds the supply of this seed. If you intend to grow your Alfalfa for the seed crops, we would rather recommend that you sow one of the improved varieties as the seed for it will always bring a higher price on the market. Or if your soil is very shallow, a spreading root type Alfalfa will give you better satisfaction. But in the other cases, where the crop is wanted for the hay, Colorado Mountain Alfalfa will give you every satisfaction.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

This variety is not a heavy yielding type but is of dwarf growth and has a short root system so that it will grow

on certain shallow or poorly drained soils where common alfalfa will kill out. Genuine imported seed. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

GRIMM ALFALFA. CERTIFIED SEED

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

When you pay your good good money for Grimm Seed, be sure it is Grimm. Get a certificate as to its genuineness with the seed. In order to have your field certified you must have the certificate from the seed which you planted.

Grimm Alfalfa will withstand the alternate freezing and thawing of the central and eastern states, or the long, cold winters of the north. It can be grown in many districts where Common Alfalfa cannot be grown. It has been successfully grown in every part of the United States, and also as far north as Canada.

It can be cut with greater safety late in the fall, and will bear more abuse in the way of pasturage. The crown is four inches or more below the surface, and the buds of the shoots are thereby protected by soil from winter freezing, or from attacks of grasshoppers.

The branching root-stalk, which is the most important feature in distinguishing Grimm from ordinary Alfalfa, enables the plants to live above hardpan and poorly drained soil, where common varieties would perish. New shoots are also sent up from these branching roots, forming new plants from the root of the parent plant.

Grimm Alfalfa generally has variegated flowers, mostly blue shades. Yellow blossoms occasionally appear, but not always on all plants, especially during the first year.

The Grimm Alfalfa which we offer has been grown on the Western Slope of the Colorado Mountains, at a high altitude, assuring seed of vigorous vitality. We believe it to be the very best strain of Grimm Alfalfa on the market.

We hold the growers' sworn affidavit that his crop was grown from the original Grimm seed; and that it was sown on clean land, and is not mixed with other strains of Alfalfa.

We furnish certificates as to the genuineness of our seed with each sale, on request.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Roots of Grimm Alfalfa

Root of Common Alfalfa



Worldbeater Pepper

Mango Peppers

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants. 3 ozs. per acre.

Peppers are tender plants and cannot endure frost. The seed should be sown in February in hotbeds or in boxes placed in a sunny window of a warm room. The seed requires plenty of moisture and warmth to germinate. The plants should be set out when all danger of frost is past. Seed may also be sown in the open ground, after the soil is warm, where the season is long enough.

GREEN PEPPERS—We are often asked for the seed of green peppers. All varieties produce Green Peppers if they are picked when well grown and just before they ripen.

618. LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE (120 days). Ripens early and is very prolific. The fruits are rich scarlet, 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter. Occasionally a plant will produce hot fruits, but usually they are sweet. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.10; lb, \$3.00, postpaid.

628. ROYAL KING (125 days). A large fruited sweet pepper. The walls of the Royal King are thick and meaty. It is very mild and not the least pungent. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.30; lb, \$4.00, postpaid.

629. WORLDBEATER (130 days). Exceedingly productive and a good shipper. The result of a cross, having the long form and earliness of the Ruby King and the size of the Chinese Giant. Flesh very thick and mild. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 45c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.

626. RUBY KING (130 days). An attractive variety. The fruits are 5 inches long by 3½ inches in diameter. The skin is glossy and a bright ruby red color extending evenly from the stem to the blossom end. Very prolific and the unusually thick flesh is of the very mildest. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.10; lb, \$3.00, postpaid.

627. RUBY GIANT (135 days). One of the hardest Mango peppers. The flesh is thick, sweet and always mild. A medium early variety, forming extra large bell-shaped green peppers, which later turn a brilliant and bright shining scarlet. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 45c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.

622. CHINESE GIANT (135 days). One of the very largest of the mild red varieties. Fruits, thick, blocky and square-ended, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length; color, brilliant glossy scarlet. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.75; lb, \$5.50, postpaid.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley



Pimento Pepper

625. PIMENTO (130 days). The true Spanish Pepper used for preserving and salads. It is heart-shaped, very thick fleshed, always smooth, mild and void of pungency. Size 3½ inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.30; lb, \$4.00, postpaid.

Hot Peppers

Small fruited varieties used for spicing and pickling.

621. LONG RED CAYENNE (125 days). Fruits are narrow and about 3 inches long. They are borne in abundance; very hot in flavor. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 45c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.

620. RED CHILI (135 days). Very hot, used for pepper sauce and for making Mexican Chili. Produces an abundance of fruits 2 to 3 inches in length. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 45c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.

Parsley

One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Easily grown in the garden or in pots during the wintertime. Parsley thrives in any soil, in sun or shade. Plants can be potted late in the Fall and set in the kitchen window, to furnish fresh leaves all winter. Used as a garnish for the table and also in soups.

579. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED (65 days). A compact growing, finely cut and beautifully curled variety. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Pumpkins

Three pounds per acre alone or one pound sown with corn.

Plant in good soil when the ground has become warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart. When fruits are desired for exhibition purposes allow only one or two fruits to set on each vine. Pumpkins should be gathered with the stems on and carefully stored in a warm dry place before they are touched with frost. Pumpkins are excellent feed for all stock, especially sheep and dairy cattle, after grass pasture fails.

633. NEW YELLOW SWEET POTATO PIE (65 days). Sweet in taste and an excellent keeper. Fruits are of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, round and slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh rich orange, of excellent quality, meaty and sweet. This variety should be more generally known, as it is really one of the best of all pumpkins for pies. Best for the home garden. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.20, postpaid.

635. JAPANESE PIE (65 days). High quality for canning. Shape similar to the Cushaw Pumpkins, crooknecked, but the skin is dark green with lighter stripes. Seeds are large, and marked in an irregular way like Chinese letters. Seeds are all in the blossom end; the neck being solid, furnishes a large amount of high quality, deep yellow flesh. Good for canning, for pies or stock. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid.

634. SMALL SUGAR OR BOSTON PIE (65 days). Home Garden Size. Early, very prolific, and its thick, sweet flesh is adapted for all purposes. The fruits are round and flat on the ends; the color is a deep orange, and the pumpkins have distinct ridges or stripes around them. It will store exceptionally well. Largely used for canning, but more for home and market gardens. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25.

636. GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW (75 days). Unequaled for Pies. Most popular of the Cushaw type, early and very prolific. Long crooked neck, terminating in an oblong end, enclosing a very small seed cavity. Very thick flesh, as fine for baking as the best sweet potatoes. Sometimes called the Cushaw Squash. Weight about 12 pounds. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

640. CONNECTICUT FIELD OR BIG TOM (85 days). Standard Corn Field Variety. Produces a large crop of orange colored Pumpkins averaging 25 lbs. in weight. Fruits are round, or oval in form and slightly ribbed.



Green Striped Cushaw Pumpkin



Small Sugar Pumpkin

Orange-yellow flesh is adapted for canning as it is very thick, dry and sweet. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25; 25 lbs, \$15.00.

638. LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD (90 days). For Canning or Stock Feeding. Round, flattened fruits, have a creamy-buff skin and average about 2 feet in diameter. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00; 25 lbs, \$14.00.

637. KING OF THE MAMMOTHS (90 days). Round fruits, are of mottled lemon color and weigh up to 250 pounds. While a little coarse in texture, is of excellent quality and widely used for stock feeding. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

639. MAMMOTH TOURS (95 days). Large Stock Feed Pumpkin. Gray-green colored oblong variety, often weighing over 150 pounds, and very productive. Pkt, 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

642. HUNDREDWEIGHT OBLONG. The New Heavy Yielding Stock Feed Pumpkin. Fully described on page 3. Pkt, 15c; oz 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

641. MIXED PUMPKINS. Some for pies, some for stock feed and a real variety of big ones to show at the fair. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.25; 25 lbs, \$10.50.



Crimson Giant Radish

Radishes

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds per acre.

The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon rapid growth. Early radishes can be easily forced under glass. Open ground sowing should be commenced as soon as the ground can

be prepared in the spring, and then at intervals every two weeks until May. Spring radishes may again be grown during the cool fall weather.

The Radish is a plant we have adopted from the French as our very own. The scarlet varieties are distinctly decorative and the crisp texture and pungent bite, give a zest to the most jaded appetite.

649. SPARKLER WHITE TIP (21 days). Early and appetizing. A very attractive and desirable radish on account of its beautiful color, quick growth and fine quality. The color is a very deep scarlet with a pure white tip covering over one-third of the lower part of the root. Roots are solid, crisp and sweet and remain fit for use longer than most early radishes. A favorite both with the market and home gardener. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

652. EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (23 days). Fine in good soil. Medium sized round roots with a tendency to grow oval as they increase in size. Handsome bright appearance and superb flavor, when grown in well prepared and rich soil. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

651. FRENCH BREAKFAST (25 days). Well known, quick growing variety of oval shape. Bright scarlet, tipped with white. Of medium size, crisp and tender, but will not remain crisp as long as some varieties. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.



Early Scarlet Button Radish

647. EARLY SCARLET BUTTON (18 days). The Earliest Radish. A medium sized, round red variety. The bright scarlet skin is thin and tender. The flesh is pure white, crisp, juicy, tender and of a mild flavor. Has a small top and is extensively planted for early market. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid.

654. EARLY WHITE TURNIP (25 days). A desirable, small, quick growing, waxy white variety. Round or turnip shaped and has a small top. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

653. CRIMSON GIANT (35 days). Grows quickly to large size. Deep crimson, thin and tender skin. Flesh is pure white, crisp and mild. Deep globe form, about 2 inches in depth and 1½ inches in diameter. Attractive in size and color, it is a favorite with market gardeners. A fine second early for home use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

658. IMPROVED WHITE ICICLE (25 days). Favorite for the home garden. Long white roots are quickly grown and are crisp and tender even when fully developed. And they have that agreeably snappy flavor usually found only in young radishes. White Icicle is not only very delicious, but it is also most attractive. The roots grow to a good size and are a typical icicle shape. They are straight and free from any side shoots.

Washed and bunched for market, they will outsell all other varieties. Recommended for either spring or fall sowing. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

657. EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP (28 days). The favorite with those who prefer long red radishes. The flesh is agreeably pungent, crisp and juicy. They grow to perfection in a well prepared, deeply worked soil. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

659. CINCINNATI MARKET OR GLASS (28 days). Slightly larger than the above, and with a very small top, this is a favorite variety with market gardeners, especially for forcing under glass. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

"MILE HIGH" SEEDS MATURE EARLIER

Summer Radishes

Sown in succession every two weeks from May until August, summer radishes come in season following the spring varieties, and can be grown in the warmer weather. They should be eaten as soon as they have reached edible size.

SUMMER AND WINTER RADISHES

Are not intended to be eaten as the spring sorts, but should be sliced to extreme thinness and salted down fully 15 minutes before meal hour, when the salt water is thrown off, and without further dressing they are then served. The individual slices are then transparent, and they are as tender and delightful as any radish could be wished for.

661. WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER (25 days). Long white roots, slender and smooth, tapering slightly at the top. This variety grows more above ground than the Icicle and the top is more or less tinged with green. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

660. CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD (35 days). A very handsome sort. Long, rather thick roots, deep scarlet at the top, shading off to pure white at the tip. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

662. WHITE STRASSBURG (48 days). Remains firm and brittle longer than most varieties. Roots about five inches long and abruptly tapering; skin and flesh pure white. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

Winter Radishes

Require cool weather at the finish of their growing season, though they may be started during hot weather. Sow in rich, well drained soil, during June, July and August. Winter radishes are easily stored for winter use in any frost-proof cellar.

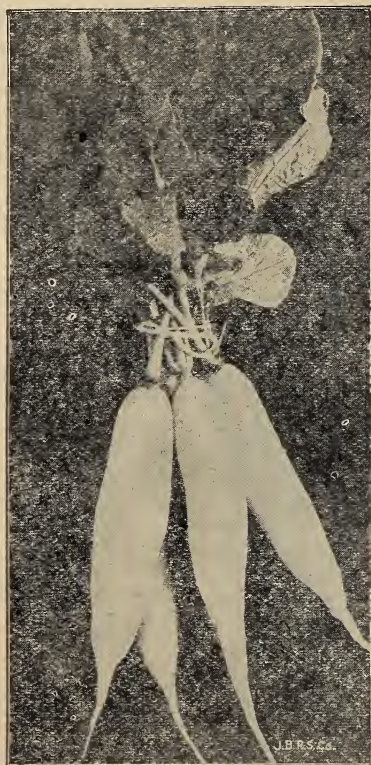
668. CHINA ROSE (60 days). Skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent. Roots grow 4 or 5 inches long and 2 inches thick, cylindrical in shape and blunt at both ends. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

671. ROUND BLACK SPANISH (72 days). Skin black, flesh white, crisp and pungent. Roots are round and 3 or 4 inches in diameter. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.



Oriental Mammoth Radish

665. ORIENTAL MAMMOTH OR SAKURAJIMA (120 days). The largest sort in cultivation, often growing to 30 pounds. The flesh is a transparent white, exceedingly crisp and tender, never pithy. It will grow and thrive in any soil or climate and may be transplanted or left where it was sown. Excellent either as radishes are eaten without cooking or very good cooked. One matured radish will produce a meal for a large family. Should be sown early. Pkt, 10c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$4.00, postpaid.



White Icicle Radish

May 13, 1924.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

I am sending my order in late. If you haven't the seeds I order please send me as near as you can the same amount. Your seeds have always been first class and I have always raised a good garden with your seeds.

MRS. LUCRETIA ADAIR,
Bluff, Utah



King of Denmark Spinach

Spinach

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed in drills 16 inches apart in very rich ground. Spinach should be cut while young and tender. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as early as possible in the spring. A fine fall crop can be had by planting the first of August.

No plant makes more palatable or nutritious greens. Spinach can be had at all seasons; Bloomsdale is the earliest, King of Denmark second early, New Zealand for late

summer use; for early spring picking plant Prickly Winter in August, or for Fall use plant it in the Spring.

Spinach is rich in iron and other beneficial properties, and is therefore as highly prized for its tonic and medicinal virtues as for its food value.

683. BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED (45 days). The Earliest Spinach. The deep, glossy green leaves are crumpled and savoyed. Plant is hardy and of upright growth. One of the best for early market and canning, but will go to seed quickly in the hot weather. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.25.

684. KING OF DENMARK (50 days). New Long Season Spinach. Can be used two weeks longer than other varieties before going to seed. In productiveness and quality King of Denmark has no superior. Plant vigorous and spreading; leaves large, rounded, and somewhat crumpled; deep green in color. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50.

680. LONG SEASON OR TRIUMPH (50 days). Small but very compact, with short stemmed dark green leaves. Leaves are pointed, of thick texture, and slightly crumpled. Stands a long time before going to seed. Yields over 1,000 bushels to the acre on good soil. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.25.

681. LARGE VIROFLAY (50 days). For either Spring or Fall sowing. Leaves are very large, broad, thick and somewhat crumpled; dark green in color. Desirable for canning because of its clean upright leaves. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.25.

682. PRICKLY WINTER. A long standing, late maturing sort. Leaves round, thick, medium-sized and dark green. Very desirable for fall sowing and will live through the winter if protected by a light mulch of straw. It yields abundantly. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.35.

678. NEW ZEALAND (55 days). The Hot Weather Spinach. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. Supplies Spinach during the hottest months of the year; and in dry, arid places, where ordinary Spinach does badly. When only the shoots are picked the plants will continue to grow until fall. Unlike other Spinach, it is tender and dies down with the first frost. The quality of this Spinach is very superior. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, 80c postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant Seed

One ounce to 150 feet of row.

Sow seed in a shallow drill. The stalks should not be gathered until the plants have had a full season's growth. When a blossom stalk appears it should be cut back well into the ground to prevent the plant from running to seed.



VICTORIA RHUBARB.

Rhubarb is the earliest spring vegetable and is grown for its leaf stalks, which are used in pies and sauces. Rhubarb is a real tonic and highly recommended by doctors.

674. VICTORIA RHUBARB SEED The most popular variety. Comes true to type, is of good size and yields heavily. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

One ounce to 50 feet of drill, 10 lbs. per acre.

Sow early and quite deep, thin out and cultivate like carrots. The plant requires the entire season for growth, is quite hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, always ready when you want an appetizing change. For winter use, a quantity may be stored in the cellar.

Many prefer Salsify to oysters. The soup gives off an odor exactly the same as oyster soup and many people prefer it to oyster soup. Or Salsify may be half-boiled, grated and made into balls which are dipped and fried like oysters.

675. SANDWICH ISLAND (95 days). Larger and of superior quality to the older varieties. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.85, postpaid.

Squash

One ounce to 25 hills, 4 pounds to the acre.

Grows on any well drained soil, mountain soil being exceptionally good for growing squash. Seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart, or the late varieties 8 to 12 feet apart.

701. VEGETABLE MARROW, Bush. Medium Late Summer Squash. Vegetable Marrow is always in great demand throughout England and can be easily raised here. The young fruits sliced and fried are a real delicacy, although the flesh is usually eaten in England as a boiled vegetable. Grows about 9 to 10 inches long, a perfect oblong in form; shell pale yellow, flesh white. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.40, postpaid.

686. WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, Patty Pan, (45 days). Earliest Summer Squash. Fruits are flattened and scalloped, about 8 inches in diameter, comparatively smooth on the surface and creamy white in color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid 5 lbs, \$5.00.

685. MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK (50 days). Largest Summer Squash. Keeps bearing all summer, a profitable sort for market. Fruits often 2½ feet long, very warty and deep orange in color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

698. WARD'S INDIVIDUAL SQUASH. Grows about 7 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Green and yellow striped. When sliced in half the long way and baked in the skin it has a most delicious flavor, very similar to sweet potatoes. It can be used either as a summer or winter squash, as it ripens early and is a wonderful keeper. Very prolific and easily grown. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c, postpaid.

690. DELICIOUS (60 days). Best Flavored Squash. A good fall sort, but at its best in winter. Flesh is dark orange color, fine grained sweet and dry. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

695. SWEET POTATO or GREEN RIVER. An entirely new variety, originated at Green River, Utah. Length up to four feet. Makes delicious pies. Excellent keeper and heavy yielder. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

687. BANANA (60 days). Large Table Squash. Grows 2 to 3 feet long. Rich flavored meat is very thick and excellent for baking. A heavy yielder and will keep well all winter. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.

689. MAMMOTH CHILI (80 days). Largest of all Squashes. A winter type, flesh is a little stringy and coarse. Weighs from 10 to 250 lbs. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.75; 25 lbs, \$23.00.

700. MIXED SQUASH SEED. A mixture of all the above types and not a poor squash in the bunch. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00; 25 lbs, \$14.00.



Our Seed Field of White Bush Scallop Squash

696. SIBLEY, Pikes Peak or Blue Hubbard (65 days). Finest Flavored Hubbard. Thick meat fine grained, dry and very sweet. Similar in shape to the Warty Hubbard, color of shell grey, flesh orange. Good keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.25.

693. CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD (65 days). Longest keeping Squash. Dark bronze shell is heavily warted. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.25.

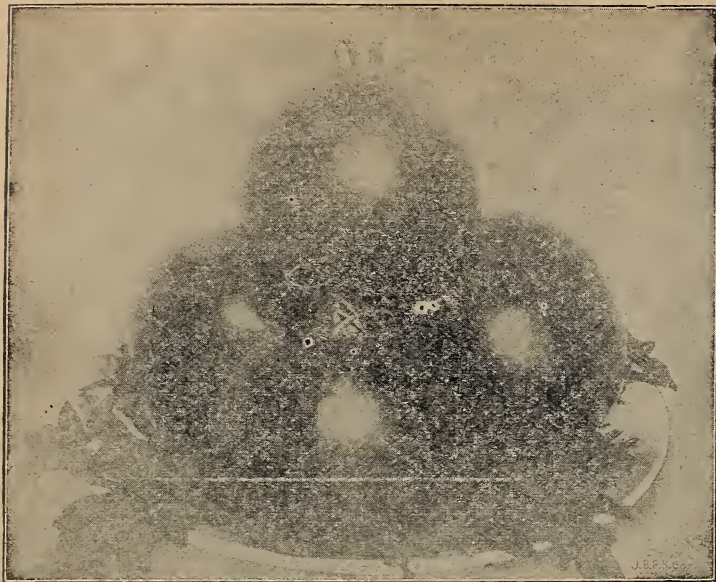
692. GOLDEN HUBBARD (60 days). Earliest and Most Prolific Hubbard. A favorite canning variety and has good keeping qualities. Rind somewhat warted, Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.25.

691. TRUE HUBBARD (65 days). Most Popular Winter Squash. Fruits pointed at both ends, very deep green color. The flesh is dry, sweet and very thick. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.15, post paid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

699. WARD'S SWEETHEART. Unsurpassed for baked table squash, cooking drier than Ward's Individual. Golden yellow fruits, about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.



Ward's Sweetheart Squash



Ward's Moneymaker Tomato

716. EXTRA EARLY PEERLESS PINK (70 days). Will ripen more real early tomatoes than and other variety. A large and distinctly pink-fruited variety of spreading growth. The fruits usually weigh from 5 to 6 ounces and are flattened and slightly ribbed. The flesh is solid, of fine texture and slightly acid. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.30; lb, \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$18.00.

715. JUNE PINK (75 days). Fine for the family garden as well as an excellent shipper. Extra early, thin skinned, very smooth tomatoes. Good sized and solid, when sliced are very attractive, being a solid color with no light spots. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$17.00.

708. GULF STATE MARKET (85 days). A leading shipping variety in the south, and one of the most desirable home or market garden varieties. Deep purplish-pink fruits are very solid and free from cracking. Medium large, true globe-shaped fruits ripening very early. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.30; lb, \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$18.00.

710. BONNIE BEST (85 days). Large smooth fruit of a rich scarlet red. Fruit thick with a small core, slices exceptionally well. Slightly flattened globe-shaped fruit borne in clusters of 5 or 6, all ripening evenly together. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$12.00.

711. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (85 days). Early bright red tomato, large, smooth and a heavy cropper. One of the finest flavored tomatoes and the best variety for canning in the higher altitudes. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid 5 lbs, \$13.00.

Tomatoes

One ounce of seed for 2000 plants. Sow the seed in boxes, six or eight weeks before they can be set out of doors. When the plants have four leaves transplant, setting them four inches apart, to get a sturdy growth before time to set them out of doors. Set out after danger of frost is over. Seed may also be sown in the open ground at this time. The choicest tomatoes are obtained by training the plants to stakes and keeping them pruned. The main stem and two branches should be saved, cutting the others off just beyond the first cluster of blossoms. This allows all the fruits to develop to perfection and none are lost from rotting on the ground.

The fields where Mile High Tomato Seed is grown are carefully rogued, and only the perfect tomatoes on the very best plants are saved for seed. The cost of your seed is small compared with the total cost of producing your crop.

Be sure of a good crop. Plant Mile High Seed.

723. WARD'S MONEYMAKER (70 days). This variety introduced by us in 1924 has fully lived up to its name. The fruits are of good marketable size and most of them smooth. Ripens red tomatoes as early as the earliest pinks, so that in selling they can be placed on the real early high priced market. And not only early tomatoes but it continues to bear until frost. By far the best early red. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.75, postpaid.



Gulf State Market Tomato

TOMATOES---Cont.

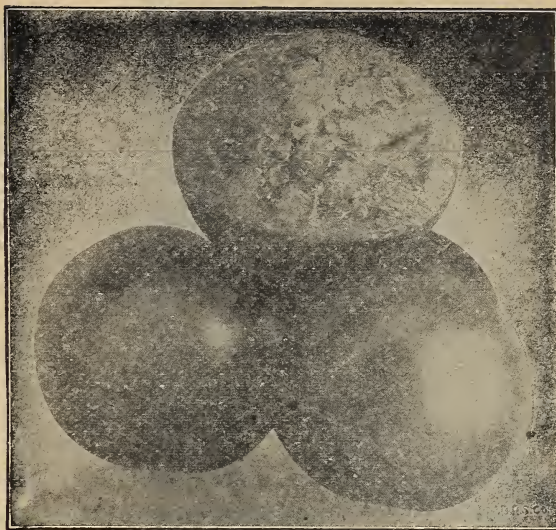
713. **EARLIANA** (85 days). A heavy producing early scarlet tomato. Round fruit, ripens very evenly. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.

714. **JOHN BAER** (90 days). Produces perfect, solid, high crown, brilliant red shipping tomatoes. The vines are very heavy, preventing sunscald. John Baer commences to produce in mid season, and once started gives an enormous yield. Fruits are entirely free from core and ripen evenly right up to the stem. Fine for main crop and canning. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$15.00.

707. **LANDRETH** (90 days). Another high yielder. In growth and maturity similar to the John Baer. But the fruits are larger and more flattened. A fine variety for main crop in the higher altitudes. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$22.50.

717. **PONDEROSA** (110 days). The largest fruited variety. While the fruits often weigh 1 lb. each, they are generally ridged and not as smooth as some of the smaller varieties, but have solid flesh, with small seed cells and a fine sweet flavor. Fruits are oblong in form and of a deep purplish red color. Fine for slicing or exhibition. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$20.00.

721. **LIVINGSTON GLOBE** (95 days). True globe shaped fruits of an attractive purplish pink color,



John Baer Tomato

smooth and solid. A very vigorous, productive, medium early sort. Extensively planted by southern truck gardeners for early shipment. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 45c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$17.00.

722. **LIVINGSTON BEAUTY** (95 days). Very solid, smooth, purplish-pink fruits, uniform in size and of excellent quality. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Good main crop variety for table use. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.

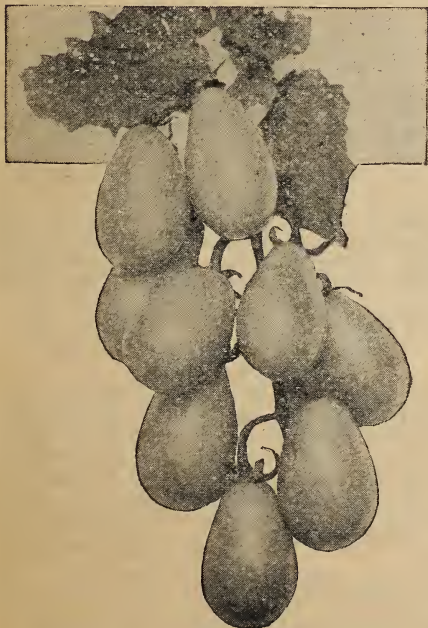
720. **NEW STONE** (120 days). A large main crop tomato of bright scarlet color. A favorite with market gardeners, canners and shippers everywhere. The fruits are not only very large, but very smooth, and ripen evenly to the stem without a crack. Exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Where the season is fairly long we strongly recommend this variety. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$12.00.

718. **GOLDEN PONDEROSA** (110 days). Just the same as the Ponderosa except that it is a beautiful golden yellow color all the way through. Sliced together with the Red Ponderosa they make a very appetizing dish. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

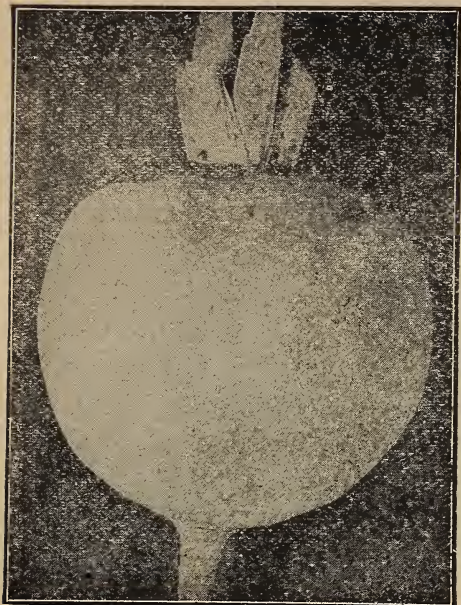
709. **WHITE ALBINO** (100 days). Pure white in color, containing no acid, as large as New Stone, very smooth, white clear through, showing no red. People who avoid tomatoes, because of their acidity, will especially relish the distinct flavor of the Albino. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c, postpaid.

730. **YELLOW PEAR** (95 days). An attractive small-fruited tomato of typical pear shape. Enormously productive, sweet and delicious. Excellent for preserves, marmalades, salad or tomato figs. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$5.00, postpaid.

731. **HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY** (95 days). The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. They are of delicious flavor, either raw or preserved. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.75, postpaid.



Yellow Pear Tomato



Purple Top White Globe
Turnip

739. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN (40 days). The Earliest White Turnip. Attractive small roots with a pure white smooth skin. They are flattened with a small tap-root. The foliage is sparse and small. A quick growing variety of fine flavor, with fine grained white flesh; it is very valuable for an early market supply. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

734. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (40 days). Extra Early Garden Variety. Roots are of medium size, flat, color white; mild, sweet and tender. Used for spring or fall crop. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50.



Improved White Egg
Turnip

Turnips

One ounce sows 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills 12 to 15 inches apart; one pound two feet apart; three pounds broadcast.

Turnips develop best during cool weather, and the early crop should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. But turnips are most important as a fall crop. For fall or winter use sow the seed during July or August in rows not less than 18 inches apart, and cover with ½ to ¾ inch of fine soil. Another popular method of sowing is to broadcast the seed, either between the rows of corn or in a cultivated orchard. A good fall crop can be had by sowing an early variety as a catch crop after early potatoes.

Turnips are easily and cheaply grown, and are an excellent vegetable. The Milans are best for first early use; for main crop most people prefer the Purple Top White Globe or the Amber Globe. The best stock feed turnip is the Cowhorn; there is nothing superior to turnips for fall and winter stock feed. Three tons of Turnips or Rutabagas are worth as much as a ton of Timothy hay and they keep the stock in fine condition.

738. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN (40 days). The Earliest Turnip. Bulb is very flat, of medium size, smooth. The upper portion of the bulb is a rich purple, but the lower half is pure white. Flesh is pure white, firm and of excellent quality. The leaves are few and short, and it is well adapted for early forcing. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c, ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

742. IMPROVED WHITE EGG (50 days). An Early Pure White. Egg shaped, solid, flesh firm, fine grained cooking up sweet and tender. Medium size, smooth and clear white; of the very best quality. Yields well and keeps a long time in best condition. Planted spring or fall, for home use or market. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

740. PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED (55 days.) Popular Garden Variety. The roots are quite flat, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The upper portion of root is of a deep purplish red, lower portion clear, milky white. The roots grow quickly and are remarkably uniform in size, shape and coloring. It is slower to run to seed than most other turnips

The flesh is fine grained, sweet and tender. It is extensively grown for fall use and winter storing. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.75.

735. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (70 days). Most Popular Market Variety. Turnips are of good size and of attractive appearance, the white globe surface having an uneven purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of very best mild flavor. A fine keeper and an immense producer. Equally good for table or stock. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50.

HOW TO COUNT WHEAT

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

First View, Colo., Sept. 25, 1924.

Gentlemen: Your letter enclosing the prize check, came in due time and I laid it aside to answer immediately, but was in the rush season, and the matter kept slipping my mind. It may interest you to know that I am a wheat grower and thresherman, and when I got ready to guess I just looked up the number of counted kernels of wheat in a bushel in the Case Company's "Science of Successful Threshing"—divided by 40 for one liquid quart and threw off a hundred or so grains so it wouldn't be even figures and wrote it in the space on the order blank, and forgot it till the check came.

It may further interest you to know the seeds grew fine. I think the John Baer tomatoes are fine.

Yours very truly, ROBERT A. GEARY.

(NOTE: See colored price sheet for list of contest winners)

TURNIPS---Cont.

737. **GOLDEN BALL (70 days).** Best Yellow Table Turnip. Not of large size, but firm, hard, fine grained, sweet and tender. Ideal fall crop for winter table use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50.

736. **LARGE AMBER GLOBE (75 days.)** Fine For Main Crop. Globe shaped, pale yellow with green top. The skin is smooth, yellow flesh, firm and sweet. Good for table or stock, an excellent keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid; 5 lbs, \$3.40.



Cowhorn Turnips

743. **LONG WHITE COW-HORN.** Best Stock Turnip. Roots are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, round, carrot-like in form and slightly crooked. Clear white in color except a shade of green at the top; quality good, for table use it is best when roots are almost 2 inches in diameter, a good keeper. Cowhorn is also extensively planted as a green fertilizer, and is plowed under to put humus into the soil. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.40.



American Purple Top Rutabaga

746. **POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.** Large Stock Turnip. One of the largest and most productive; roots often grow to weigh 10 to 12 pounds. Skin smooth and white. Does not keep very well. Used for stock feeding. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.40.

Rutabagas or Swedes

Large Winter Turnips. Rutabagas are more solid, of firmer flesh, and therefore keep later into spring than turnips. They should be sown in June or July. Rutabagas are without doubt the sweetest of all turnips. They are not very successful where the summers are dry and hot.

748. **AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (75 days).** Fine flavored. One of the best of the Swedes; flesh yellow and sweet. Shape slightly oblong, color purple above and yellow under the ground. A popular market sort. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

749. **BANGHOLM (75 days).** Hardy and Productive. Roots are large, globular in form, with a small neck and a very small tap root. Flesh very solid, sweet and tender. It has a record of having produced 49 tons to the acre. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

Kohl Rabi

One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

Can be started the same as Cabbage or can be sown in the open ground.

A turnip-rooted cabbage, the edible part being the bulb which grows on a stalk above the ground. Combines the virtues of the turnip and the cabbage. Should be cooked the same as turnips.

522. **EARLY WHITE VIENNA (50 days).** Extremely early, with distinctly small tops; bulbs medium size, very light green or nearly white and of best quality. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi



A Corner of One of Our Watermelon Seed Fields (Ann Dessert Likes the Sample)

Watermelons

One ounce plants 30 hills, three pounds to the acre.

A light sandy soil is best for watermelons. Plant in well drained hills about 8 feet apart. Drop 10 seeds to a hill and later thin to 3 plants.

766. IRISH GRAY (90 days). New Shipping Melon. The tough rind withstands long shipping and helps the melon to keep well. Attractive greenish grey skin but more attractive red, firm, sweet flesh notably free from hard centers and stringiness. Weight about 30 pounds. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

753. COLES OR HARRIS' EARLY (65 days). The Earliest Melon. Almost round, black seeded. The rind is dark green irregularly striped with a lighter shade. Not adapted for shipping but fine for the home market. Cole's Early will mature in every state. Weight about 20 pounds. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

754. FLORIDA FAVORITE (75 days). Early Market Melon. The shape is long and the melons average 25 pounds in weight. The rind is a light green with mottled stripes of dark green, the seeds are white. The edible qualities are excellent and this kind is quite popular for the home market. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

755. GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE OR STRIPED GYPSY. An excellent shipping kind with fine eating qualities. Fairly large and oblong; rind very tough. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

756. GOLDEN HONEY. Best Yellow Fleshed Melon. And one of the best melons for eating we grow. Rind is dark green with stripes of a darker green. Weight about 20 pounds. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

757. ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS (85 days). Heavy Yielding Home Melon. An early variety of exceptional merit. Oblong melons with a very thin rind of a light green color. Weight about 25 pounds. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

758. KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR ROCKY FORD (70 days). Favorite For Home Markets. One of the most profitable to raise as it is of excellent quality and still a very early melon. Symmetrical in shape and often reaching 22 inches in length and 40 pounds in weight. The skin is dark green; the flesh is a bright red, very tender and melting. Ripens close to the rind, not adapted for shipping. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

767. CANNONBALL. Large Round Melon. This variety is very popular with those who like a round melon. It is well known in the Grand River Valley, but there has not been sufficient seed until this year for us to offer it out. A melon of excellent flavor. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid.

763. SWEETHEART (90 days). Excellent Late Large Sort. Fruit large, oval, very light veined green. Flesh bright red, solid, tender and sweet. Tough elastic rind, good shipper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

764. TOM WATSON (90 days). Popular Shipping Melon. Deep green melons, 20 inches long, weighing 40 pounds. Rather late in maturing. Not recommended for the home garden as the flesh is a little coarse and firm. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

765. WINTER QUEEN (70 days). Watermelons for Christmas. Nearly round, nearly white; ripen early but will remain solid and of good quality for two or three months. Everyone should raise a few. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.40, postpaid.

Citron, Preserving Melon

(100 days). Not edible in the raw state but extensively used for making preserves. The fruits are perfectly round, striped alternately dark and light green. The flesh is white; the vines are enormously productive. Try some citrons this year for preserves. They are delicious.

439. RED SEEDED CITRON. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

435. COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Herbs

Seeds should be sown in the spring in shallow drills, later transplant or thin to 4 inches apart. All varieties we list are annuals except Sage which is perennial.

500. **BALM.** Fragrant leaves used for making balm wine. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c, postpaid.

503. **CARAWAY.** Seeds used for flavoring. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c, postpaid.

506. **DILL.** Used for flavoring soups and pickles. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c, postpaid.

509. **LAVENDER.** Leaves very fragrant. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c, postpaid.

510. **SWEET MARJORAM.** Used as a seasoning. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 25c, postpaid.

512. **SAGE.** Highly aromatic, most useful herb. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 40c; oz, 60c; ¼ lb, \$1.75, postpaid.

513. **SUMMER SAVORY.** Leaves used for flavoring. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c, postpaid.

514. **THYME.** Used as a seasoning. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 60c, postpaid.

Just Delightfully Different

A few delicious vegetables that are not found in every garden.

437. **WITLOOF CHICORY** or French Endive. Forms long parsnip-shaped roots; the roots are forced in frames and the new growth of lettuce-like leaves are served as a winter salad. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

440. **GEORGIA COLLARDS.** Forms a loose head of cabbage-like leaves which are largely used for greens. Sow seed in open ground and thin to 15 inches apart. It is improved by slight freezing. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c, postpaid.

459. **CORN SALAD.** This excellent hardy salad may be had the year round. Sow in September or in early spring. An early substitute for lettuce or may be cooked as spinach. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c, postpaid.

460. **GARDEN CRESS, EXTRA CURLED.** Used as a small salad with lettuce. Pungent leaves. Sow rather thick in shallow drills at intervals during the season. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c, postpaid.

461. **WATER CRESS.** Hardy perennial, growing along streams and ponds. Pleasant and peculiar flavor. Sow seed at edge of water, covering lightly. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 45c; oz, 70c; ¼ lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

632. **POTATO SEED, HYBRIDIZED.** Many new varieties in each packet. Some of them are sure to be valuable and may net a fortune to the grower. Many of the choicest varieties have been originated by amateurs from Potato Seed. Directions for planting and cultivating on every packet. Pkt, 10c; 3 pkts, 25c, postpaid.

Kale or Borecole

One ounce will produce 2,500 plants.

Sow late, frost improves the quality. Transplant to 2½ feet apart. Excellent for cooking with meat and soups.

520. **DWARF GREEN CURLED** (55 days). Hardier than cabbage, leaves very tender and finest flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c, postpaid.

Endive

One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

Usually sown in June or July, thin to 1 foot apart. When fully grown tie together tips of leaves to blanch the inner leaves. A fine salad for fall and winter use.

495. **BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN** (45 days). Best for early planting. Very productive variety with creamy white heart. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; 1 lb, \$1.35, postpaid.

494. **GREEN CURLED WINTER** (40 days). Most hardy and vigorous. Easily blanched a creamy white. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; 1 lb, \$1.35, postpaid.

Egg Plant

One ounce to 1,500 plants.

Start plants in boxes or hotbed in March or April. Set out plants the first of June. To prepare for table, slice and fry in butter.

492. **BLACK BEAUTY** (125 days). Very early, dwarf growing. Dark purple fruits average 2 to 3 pounds. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; 1 lb, \$5.00, postpaid.

491. **NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS** (140 days). Favorite market variety. Large plants; dark purple fruits weigh 5 to 15 pounds. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; 1 lb, \$4.50, postpaid.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Vegetable Plants

STRONG, HARDY, MOUNTAIN GROWN



Sweet Potatoes

If you get your plants from us, you will have few disappointments from plants dying on being set out or nipped by the frost. The treatment they receive at the hands of our growers so hardens the plants that they will stand considerable cold. Experience has taught us just how to transplant to develop the big bunches of fibrous roots. We supply transplanted stock (not seedlings).

GIVE DATES YOU WANT PLANTS SHIPPED

Shipments will be made on orders on the date you specify or if you do not state the date, as soon as the plants are ready. Prices on dozen and hundred lots include postage. Prices on thousand lots do not include transportation charges. If you want them by parcel post send postage to cover at the proper rate for your zone. While plants carry much better by express, we ship thousands by parcel post each season, and we have received a great many letters from our customers stating that they received them in fine condition, and that they made good sturdy growth.

No orders filled for less than one dozen plants of a variety. As plants are perishable stock, we can not ship them C. O. D. Please do not ask it.

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

Order Large Quantities Shipped by Express

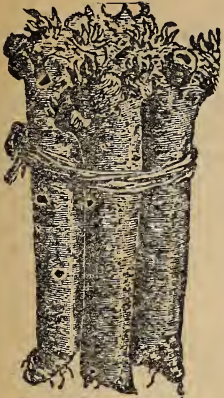
Shipping Weight per 1000 plants, 5 lbs.

	Postpaid			Not Prepaid 1000		Postpaid			Not Prepaid 1000
	Doz.	50	100			Doz.	50	100	
CABBAGE. Glory of Enkhuizen, Early Winningstadt, Early Jersey Wakefield, Danish Roundhead, Hollander or Premium Late Flat Dutch									
	\$0.20	\$0.70	\$1.10	\$ 9.00					
CAULIFLOWER. Early Danish Snowball or Danish Dry Weather.....	.25	.80	1.50	11.00					
CELERY. Giant Pascal, Easy Blanching, Golden Plume or Fordhook....	.20	.65	1.05	8.00					
EGG PLANT. Black Beauty .....	.25	.80	1.40	11.00					
PEPPER. Chinese Giant, Worldbeater, Pimento or Cayenne .....	.25	.75	1.25	10.00					
TOMATO. Ward's Money-maker, June Pink, Peerless Pink, Bonnie Best, John Baer, Landreth, Ponderosa or Yellow Pear .....	.20	.70	1.15	9.00					
SWEET POTATO. Yellow Jersey, Nancy Hall or Yellow Nansemond ....	.20	.65	1.05	8.00					

We Supply Strong Transplanted Plants Only---No Seedlings



Vegetable Roots



HORSE RADISH SETS

Roots afford a quick way of getting results. Of course it is much cheaper to grow everything from seed, but on some crops this requires two or three years.

ASPARAGUS, PALMETTO. Large, thick, dark green shoots, with a distinctly pointed tip. Very productive variety. Doz, 35c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$11.00.

ASPARAGUS, GIANT WASHINGTON. The rustproof asparagus selected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The shoots are thick and heavy, long and straight, with closely folded tips. A heavy yielder of exceptionally fine flavor. Doz, 40c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$15.00.

HORSE-RADISH. A hardy plant, thriving best in a cool moist spot. The small sets or roots are planted in the spring to furnish large smooth roots for use the following season. The roots can be left in the garden until needed for use and, when grated, make an appetizing relish for all meat dishes. Doz, 25c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.35, postpaid.

RHUBARB, MYATT'S VICTORIA. Young roots, which, if planted in good soil early in spring, will make a strong growth and yield stalks for market the following spring. 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00 50 for \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 for \$6.00.



Giant Washington Asparagus

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

For garden use set plants 2½ by 1½ feet apart

For commercial use 8,000 plants to the acre.

Set plants with the crown of the plant even with the ground. Dip roots in water just before setting out. During first season, with everbearing, pinch off fruit stems and cut off all runners until about July 1st. New plants can later be propagated from runners.

EVERBEARING PROGRESSIVE SEED. Plants can be easily and cheaply grown from seed Pkt, 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c, postpaid.

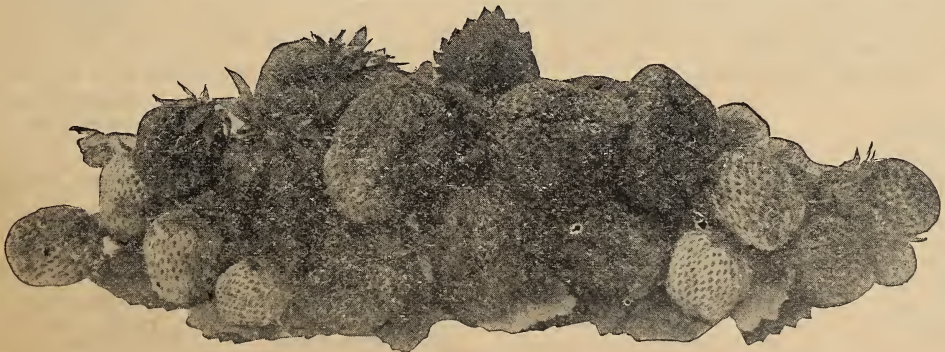
SENATOR DUNLAP. The old reliable main crop berry, it will produce a full crop on a wider range of soil and climate than any other variety. Senator Dunlap is a heavy bearer of large sized, uniformly shaped berries, of a beautiful, very dark red color. It is a first class shipper, holding its bright color and always making a fresh appearance on any market. Blossoms are perfect; plants are noted for their hardiness and strength. PLANTS, 25 for 40c; 50 for 70c; 100 for \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$9.00.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING. Progressive was the first everbearing strawberry to prove a real success. It grows and produces good crops of small delicious berries on any fertile soil and in nearly every climate. A full crop comes the same year the plants are set. Berries are a beautiful, dark, glossy red in color, and are more mild in flavor than June berries. Unsurpassed for jams, jellies and preserves. With Everbearing you will enjoy strawberry shortcake in November. Our Progressive plants are exceptionally hardy, being grown at an altitude of 6,500 feet. PLANTS, 25 for 50c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$11.00.

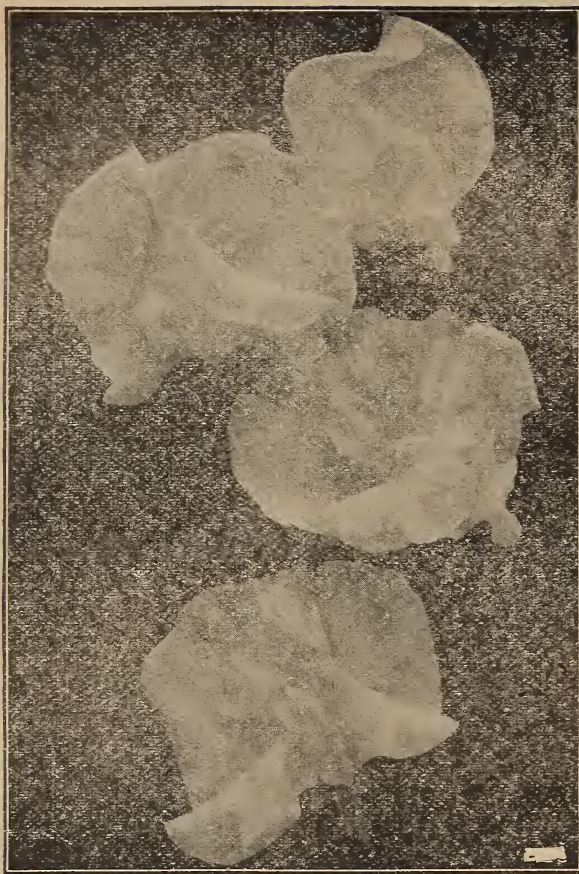
Place Your Plant Orders Early

All orders are filled in the rotation in which they are received. First come, first served. Send in your order for plants early and these will be shipped at time you specify, weather permitting.

ORDER LARGE QUANTITIES SHIPPED BY EXPRESS



Everbearing Progressive Strawberries



Early Snowflake Spencer Sweet Pea

CULTURE FOR FLOWERS

Soils. A good light loam soil, supplemented with a liberal quantity of old well-rotted manure, is the ideal soil for flowers. They require soil which affords good drainage and a free circulation of water. Heavy, sticky soils should have a good quantity of well-rotted manure spaded in to a depth of eight or ten inches. Sand should also be used when obtainable; work this into the soil by spading. Sifted ashes and applications of lime are also good for heavy soils.

General Cultural Directions. Break all clods, remove sticks and trash, have a fine, well prepared seed bed. Flower seeds do not require very deep covering. After placing seed thinly in small furrows fill in with sandy soil, covering seed to a depth of four or five times their diameter. The seed bed should be kept moist—not soggy, with water. A light covering of lawn clippings or long straw will materially assist in germination by preventing a too rapid evaporation of moisture, and the caking or crusting of soil. Leave the straw or grass covering over seed bed until sprouts appear, and have thoroughly penetrated surface. Seed that germinates too thickly can be used by transplanting. Cultivate frequently, and give plenty of water for normal growth, applying this preferably late in the afternoon.

SUITABLE FOR CUT FLOWERS

Calendula	Marigold
Calliopsis	Mignonette
Candytuft	Nasturtiums
Canterbury Bells	Pansy
Carnation	Phlox
Chrysanthemums	Pinks
Columbine	Salpiglossis
Cosmos	Scabiosa
Dahlia	Schizanthus
Daisy, Shasta	Snapdragon
Delphinium	Sunflower
Gaillardia	Sweet Peas
Gypsophila	Sweet Sultan
Lathyrus	Sweet William
	Zinnia

“Mile High” Flower Seeds

CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWERS

We feel sure these lists will be of great service to every careful planter.

PLANTS FOR INDOOR CULTURE

Fuchsia	Primrose
Geranium	Schizanthus
Oxalis	Vinca

PERENNIAL PLANTS (1 to 2 ft. high)

Carnation	Poppy
Columbine	Salvia
Daisy, Shasta	Sweet William
Gaillardia	Vinca

ANNUAL BORDER PLANTS (1 to 2 ft. high)

Aster	Pansy
California Poppy	Petunia
Chrysanthemum	Phlox
Four o'Clock	Pinks
Gaillardia	Poppy
Marigold	Schizanthus
Nasturtium	Stocks
	Zinnia

TALL GROWING PERENNIALS (from 2 ft. up)

Canterbury Bells	Gaillardia
Columbine	Geranium
Dahlia	Gypsophila
Delphinium	Hollyhock
Foxglove	Poppy
Fuchsia	Snapdragon

TALL GROWING ANNUALS (from 2 ft. up)

Calliopsis	Salpiglossis
Castor Oil Plant	Scabiosa
Cosmos	Stocks
Kochia	Sunflower

LOW EDGING ANNUALS (6 to 12 inches)

Alyssum	Pansy
Lobelia	Pinks
Mignonette	Portulaca

LOW EDGING PERENNIALS (6 to 12 inches)

Carnation	Forget-Me-Not
Daisy, English	

FOR ROCKERIES, HANGING BASKETS OR WINDOW BOXES

Alyssum	Portulaca
Forget-Me-Not	Primrose
Lobelia	Verbena
Nasturtium	

ANNUAL CLIMBING VINES (from 6 ft. up)

Gourds, Ornamental	Scarlet Runner Bean
Moonflower	Sweet Peas
Nasturtium	Wild Cucumber

PERENNIAL CLIMBING VINES (from 6 ft. up)

Boston Ivy	Lathyrus Latifolius
Cinnamon Vine	Kudzu Vine

FOR SHADED AND PARTLY SHADED SPOTS

Canterbury Bells	Mignonette
Dahlia	Pansy
Forget-Me-Not	Snapdragon

Sweet Peas

Locate your planting where there will be uninterrupted sunlight, in as good soil as possible. For the finest blooms, dig a trench about 20 inches deep, fill in this trench with alternate layers of soil and well rotted manure. Sweet Peas should be planted as early as the ground can be worked, light frosts will not hurt them. Sow the seeds in a double row, about 4 inches between seeds, don't crowd them. Plant not less than 2 inches deep and draw the soil up to the plants when they are about 3 inches high. Vining support should be supplied early, preferably at time of planting. To get the best colors add a little fine charcoal to the soil. Water freely. The more you cut the more they will bloom, keep on cutting.

Summer Flowering Spencers

These are the Giant Waved varieties. The plants climb 4 to 6 feet high. The blossoms are large with waved petals and average four on each stem. The stems are long, and fine for cut flowers.

White—1228. KING WHITE. Glistening purity, gigantic proportions. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c.

Light Pink—1238. ELFRIDA PEARSON. Large shell pink. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, \$1.00.

Deep Pink—1235. HAWLMARK PINK. Large well-waved blooms. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, \$1.00.

Rose—1234. ROSABELLE. Rose with white blotch at base. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c.

Peach-Red—1239. PRESIDENT HARDING. Named by special permission of the late President of the United States. The blooms are magnificent in every way. They are bold and impressive, yet well-proportioned and wings are attractively waved and crimped. The flowers are borne profusely, nearly every stem holding four large blooms. Pkt, 25c; ½ oz, \$1.50; oz, \$2.75.

Orange—1240. TANGERINE. Deep orange, borne profusely. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.20.

Crimson—1236. KING EDWARD. Well waved substantial flowers. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c.

Blue—1241. WEDGEWOOD. A bright delphinium blue. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c.

Purple—1231. ROYAL PURPLE. Grows freely and blooms profusely. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c.

1245. SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE. Made from our carefully prepared formula. A perfectly balanced finely proportioned assortment of color will be had from this mixture. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; 1 lb, \$1.75.

Early Flowering Long Season Spencers

Practically the same as the Summer Flowering Spencers except that they bloom 3 to 5 weeks earlier. If you cut the blossoms and don't allow them to go to seed they will often bloom until frost. In the hotter valleys where Sweet Peas are often a failure, the Early Flowering Spencers will usually be in full bloom before any hot weather comes.

White—1256. SNOWFLAKE. Four graceful blossoms to a stem. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 60c.

Deep Pink—1260. ROSE QUEEN. Blooms profusely and early. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 60c.

Salmon—1253. MORNING STAR. Large and true Spencer form. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 40c; oz, 65c.

Orange-Scarlet—1258. GLITTERS. A live-fire novelty of real merit. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 45c; oz, 80c.



Spencer Sweet Pea
The President Harding

Crimson—1248. LIBERTY. Bright and striking. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 40c; oz, 65c.

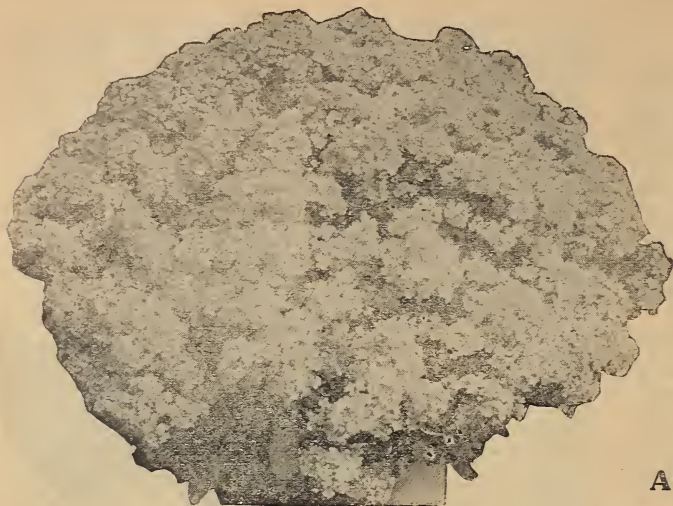
Lavender—1259. QUAKER MAID. Clear color, magnificent form. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 45c; oz, 80c.

Bicolor—1251. YARRAWA. Rose-pink on clear cream. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 60c.

1254. EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXTURE. A mixture of real merit. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50.

1220 Mile High Grandiflora Mixture

While there are many beautiful flowers among the Grandiflora Sweet Peas they are almost entirely replaced by the Waved Spencer Varieties. Grandifloras last longer after cutting than other types. They are very free seeders and hence cheaper in price. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.10.



Little Gem Alyssum

ALYSSUM, Hardy Annual

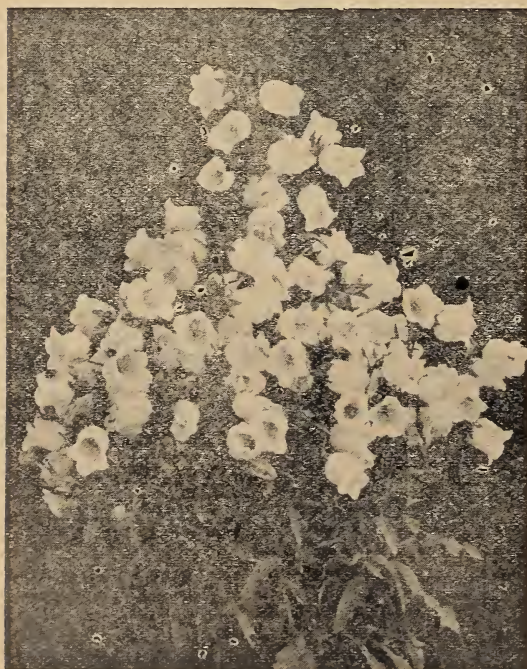
White, sweet scented edging and basket plants.
 895. **LITTLE GEM.** An upright plant about 4 inches high, forming when planted thickly, a "carpet of snow." Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.
 894. **SWEET ALYSSUM.** Of trailing habit. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; oz, 40c.

299 SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

Tall climber, large scarlet blossoms, of Sweet Pea form, remain in bloom for a long season. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 40c.

902 BOSTON IVY, Ampelopsis Veitchii

A rapid growing, hardy vine. Adheres firmly to stone, brick or wood. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; oz, 60c.



Canterbury Bells, Single

MAMMOTH FLOWER COLLECTION

12 PACKETS OF CHOICE VARIETIES
FOR 50 CENTS, POSTPAID.

Our trail grounds manager suggested this list of flowers which are easily grown, and always make a fine display. We are putting these collections up before the busy season and can make no changes in the assortment. A full size packet of each of the following—

Sweet Alyssum
 Scarlet Runner Bean
 Calendula Mixed
 Castor Oil Plant
 Cosmos, Early Mammoth
 Four O'Clock
 Hollyhock, Double Mixed
 Marigold, Dwarf Double
 Nasturtium, Tall Mixed
 Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed
 Sweet Sultan, Giant Mixed
 Zinnia, Double Mixed

ASTERS, Half Hardy Annual

By sowing various sorts a continuance of these popular flowers can be had from early summer until frost. For early flowers sow the seed in boxes during March or April and transplant to the open in May. For the later flowers sow the seed thinly in the open in May.

906. **AMERICAN BEAUTY.** A mid-season variety which keeps exceptionally well after cutting. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, flowers large, borne on very long stems. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40c.

941. **CALIFORNIA GIANTS.** A robust growing novelty of the Giant Crego type. Flowers of this variety often measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Mixed colors. Pkt, 15c.

922. **EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS OR EARLY WONDER.** The earliest Aster, coming into bloom in June or July. Flowers good sized and of the Comet type. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 55c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Blooms directly after the Express and is the most useful type for the early market.

912. White, Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

913. Rose Pink, Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

914. Crimson, Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

919. Light Blue, Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

917. Purple, Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

918. Mixed Colors, Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

925. **DAYBREAK.** An improved Victoria, flowers large and very double. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40c.

920. **GIANT COMET.** A good bedding variety. Flowers are early, medium size, double and well formed. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

931. **THE KING.** Needle type, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 60c.

907. **GIANT BRANCHING.** One of the more beautiful late varieties, 2 to 3 feet high, branching habit, bears a good quantity of large, double flowers. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

CALENDULA, Pot Marigold

Hardy Annual, blooming until late fall, height 1 foot.

962. **ORANGE KING.** A bright, orange-red, with dark eye. Very double, often 3 inches across. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

963. **MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, Eschscholtzia

Hardy Annual, about 1 foot high, silvery fine cut foliage, and a profusion of bloom from spring until late fall.

1183. **GOLDEN WEST.** A shining yellow with large overlapping petals. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; oz, 45c.

1182. **HYBRIDA.** A new, large flowering, erect type, containing a wonderful mixture of color. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

CALLIOPSIS

(HARDY ANNUAL COREOPSIS)

Does well in any sunny position and blooms all summer, fine for cutting.

964. **GOLDEN RAY.** Bright golden flowers, 2 inches across, distinctly marked with a dark brown center. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 30c.

965. **MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 45c.

CANDYTUFT

(VERY HARDY ANNUAL)

Wonderfully effective for massing and a favorite cut flower. Plants, 1 foot high, flower from July to September, when sown in the spring. When sown in fall will bloom in early spring.

974. **GIANT WHITE HYACINTH FLOWERED.** The largest and best formed of the white varieties. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 60c.

975. **MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(CAMPANULA)

Hardy perennials, with beautiful, deep, bell shaped flowers. Sow early in spring to bloom in early spring of following year.

969. **CUP AND SAUCER.** A double flower, one within the other. Pkt, 15c.

968. **SINGLE MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz, 20c; oz, 60c.

982 MARGUERITE CARNATION

Half-hardy perennial. The Marguerite is a double, fluted, highly scented type; and, with ordinary care, will bloom four months after sowing, and continue until frost. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; ¼ oz, 50c.

985 CASTOR OIL PLANT

(RICINUS ZANZIBARENIS)

Tender annual with enormous leaves, beautifully lobed. A robust, strong grower, with green and red foliage. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

996 CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(DOUBLE ANNUAL)

Annual Chrysanthemums bloom all summer and make a gorgeous display in the garden. Double flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 50c.

COCKSCOMBS

(CELOSTIA)

Annuals blooming continuously and freely, and adding a brilliancy of color to bed and borders.

988. **DWARF CRESTED.** Forms a flower head like a cock's comb. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 45c.

989. **TALL PLUMED.** Of the showy ostrich feather type, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz, 20c; oz, 60c.

COLUMBINE

(AQUILEGIA)

Very hardy perennial of a graceful, airy and distinctive appearance, typical of spring.

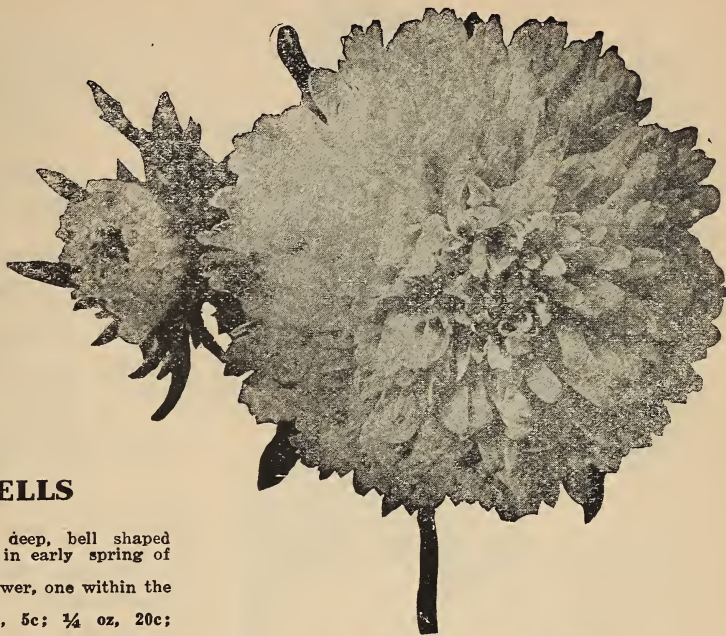
950. **ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE.** Blue sepals and white petals, making a dainty effect. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 40c.

949. **DOUBLE MIXED.** A good assortment of color. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; ¼ oz, 50c.

992 CORN FLOWER

(CENTAUREA CYRANUS)

Hardy annual. Also known as Bachelor's Buttons. Blue Bottle and Ragged Sailor. One of the most graceful of the old fashioned flowers. Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz, 20c; oz, 60c.



Queen of the Market Aster

COSMOS

(HARDY ANNUAL)

Blooms in the fall, when most other bloom is gone. Grows to a height of 5 or 6 feet and have fine cut ornamental foliage. Often used for summer hedges. Colors in both mixtures and Crimson, Pink and White.

1007. **GIANT FLOWERED.** Plants should be started indoors in pots or boxes. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

1004. **EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERED.** Illustrated on page 46. Sow in open in early spring. Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 20c; oz, 45c.

1018 DAHLIA SEED

(HALF HARDY PERENNIAL)

An inexpensive way of starting these wonderful flowers. Dahlias are fully described on page 50. Double flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 35c.

DAISY

(HARDY PERENNIAL)

1023. **DOUBLE ENGLISH.** Grows about 6 inches high, and blooms profusely through the spring and summer. It should be covered to carry through the winter. Double flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 40c.

1022. **SHASTA DAISY.** Burbank's Alaska, a big improvement on the Shasta Daisy. It grows 2 feet high, is quite hardy, and all season shows its white flowers 3 or 4 inches in diameter. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 35c.

1027 DELPHINIUM

(PERENNIAL LARKSPUR)

Mixed Hybrids, easily grown from seed; and will furnish large spikes of various shades of blue during the entire summer. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 30c; ¼ oz, 50c.

1042 FORGET-ME-NOT

(MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS)

Hardy perennial. Dainty blue flowers, on elegant little plants, 6 inches high. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; ¼ oz, 50c.

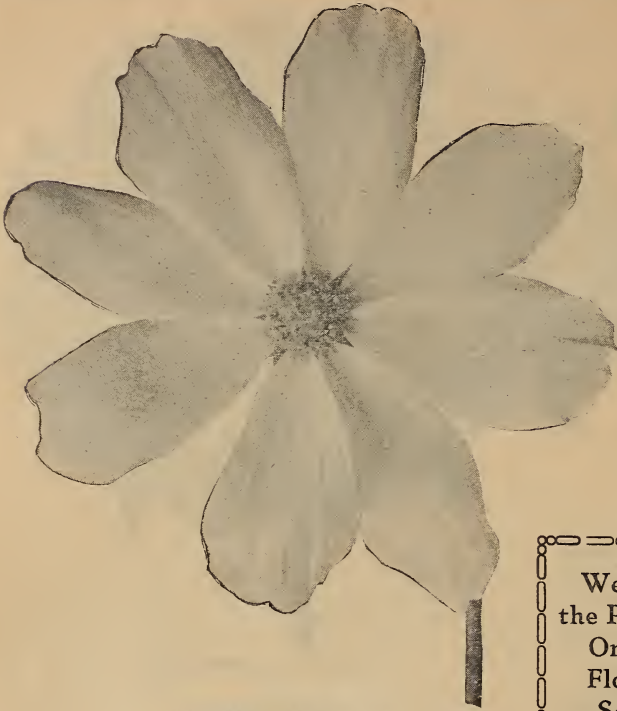
Deer Trail, Colorado

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

We are inclosing order for flower seeds. We find your sweet peas very satisfactory.

MRS. S. R. HUTCHINS

WE PAY THE POSTAGE ON ALL FLOWER SEEDS



Early Mammoth Cosmos

GERANIUM

Well known pot plants, often set out in beds during the summer.

1053. **LADY WASHINGTON.** Large flowers beautifully blotched. Pkt, 25c.

1052. **ZONALE.** Fine large single flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 30c.
 1/8 oz, 45c.

GOURDS (Annual Climbers)

Curiously shaped, decorative and useful fruits.

498. **DIPPER.** One of the most useful varieties. Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 20c; oz, 45c.

497. **MIXED GOURDS.** All shapes and sizes. Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 20c; oz, 45c.

1056 GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

Annual, with misty foliage and tiny, white, star-blooms. Used with other flowers in bouquets. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c.

HOLLYHOCK (Hardy Perennial)

Height 6 to 8 feet, they make a showy border or background. The double varieties are the most popular.

1063. **DOUBLE DEEP ROSE.** Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 30c; 1/8 oz, 45c.

1062. **DOUBLE PINK.** Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 30c; 1/8 oz, 45c.

1065. **DOUBLE YELLOW.** Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 30c; 1/8 oz, 45c.

1064. **DOUBLE WHITE.** Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 35c; 1/8 oz, 55c.

1066. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt, 10c; 1/8 oz, 35c; 1/4 oz, 60c.

1067. **SINGLE MIXED.** Pkt, 5c; 1/8 oz, 20c; 1/2 oz, 50c.

1075 KOCHIA (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush).

An annual plant, ideal for a temporary summer hedge. Will grow on any soil. Forms a feathery, egg-shaped bush, pale green color, turning to a vivid red in the fall. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt, 5c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

1076 KUDZU VINE

Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine. A rapid growing climber, coming up from root each year. Leaves resemble a Lima bean, and the foliage is very dense. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 30c; oz, 50c.

1079 LAVENDAR LACE FLOWER

Tender annual. Once in great favor as Queen Anne's Lace, this flower is coming back as a favored cut flower. Plant grows about 2 feet high, the branches terminating in lacy floral umbels, 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 25c.

1041 FOUR O'CLOCK
(Marvel of Peru).

Hardy annual, easily grown plants, 2 feet high. Showy, fragrant flowers open in the afternoon. Pkt, 5c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

1037 FOXGLOVE (Digitalis).

Hardy biennials. Spikes 3 to 5 feet high, densely covered with splendidly colored flowers. Excellent for backgrounds or borders. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; 1/8 oz, 20c; 1/2 oz, 50c.

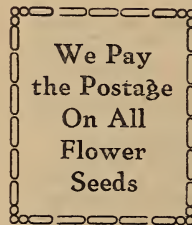
1048 FUCHSIA (Lady's Eardrop).

Well known pot plant for house culture. Double and single mixed. Pkt, 15c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flowers).

1050. **GRANDIFLORA.** A hardy perennial, 2 feet high. Blooms first season, very showy and effective. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; 1/8 oz, 20c; 1/2 oz, 50c.

1051. **SINGLE ANNUAL.** Will bloom from early summer to fall, with a wonderful range of color. Pkt, 5c; 1/8 oz, 20c; 1/2 oz, 45c.



Double White Hollyhock

1084 LATHYRUS (Everlasting Sweet Pea).

Hardy perennial. Will grow and thrive anywhere, even where Sweet Peas fail. The waxy flowers of Sweet Pea form but with no scent, seem almost artificial. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 60c.

LOBELIA (Annual)

Easily grown, graceful little plants for edging, rockeries or hanging baskets. Seed should be covered lightly.

1087. CRYSTAL PALACE. Deep blue flowers. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 35c.

1088. MIXED COLORS. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 60c.

MARIGOLD [Hardy Annual]

1094. DWARF DOUBLE AFRICAN. Runs mostly to solid shades, making a fine showing in the garden. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

1095. TALL DOUBLE FRENCH. Fancifully striped and marked, well adapted for bouquets. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

1096. DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH. Similarly marked. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

1098 MATHIOLA [Fragrant Evening Stock]

Bicornis, hardy annual. Prized for its delicious perfume, which is emitted in the evening and morning, also after a shower. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; oz, 45c.

1105 MOONFLOWER [Ipomea]

Tender annual climber, 25 to 30 feet. The large, pure white, fragrant flowers open at nights and on cloudy days. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

MORNING GLORY [Convolvulus]

Tender annual climber. Dainty and refreshing blooms, open each morning.

1108. IMPERIAL JAPANESE. Exceptionally tall climbers, with striped, spotted and margined blossoms. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 55c.

1106. TALL MIXED COLORS. Climb to 15 or 20 feet. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

1109. DWARF MIXED COLORS. Used for bedding and massing. On the Dwarf the flowers stay open all day. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

NASTURTIUMS [Hardy Annuals]

Grow rapidly in any soil, and bloom early. Blossoms have a distinct, peppery, pleasing scent.

1111. EMPRESS OF INDIA. Dwarf, dark leaved, deep crimson blossoms. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

1112. KING OF TOM THUMBS. Dwarf, dark leaved, deep scarlet. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

1113. KING THEODORE. Dwarf, a rich red with dark bluish foliage. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

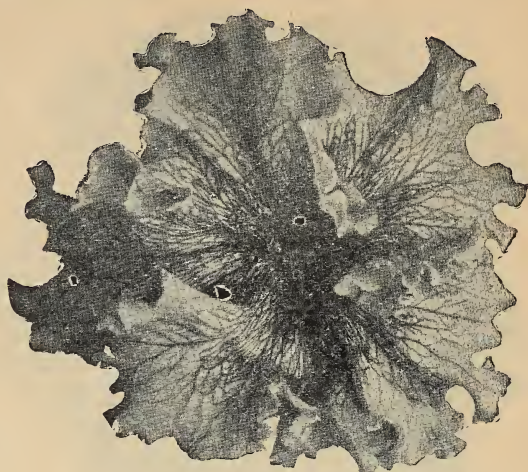
1114. PEARL. Dwarf, with a whitish flower. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

1116. DWARF, MIXED COLORS. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

1121. CHAMELEON. Tall, blotched flowers, with changing colors on the one plant. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

1120. TALL MIXED COLORS. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c.

1122. LOBB'S CLIMBING. Tall, a profuse bloomer. Mixed colors, running strong to rich red shades. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 55c.



Giants of California Petunia

MIGNONETTE [Hardy Annual]

Delightfully fragrant, blooming the entire season.

1101. DWARF MACHET. Pyramidal in shape with red-dish-green flowers. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

1102. LARGE FLOWERING. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

1131 OXALIS ROSEA

Hardy annual. An excellent little plant for edging or pots; blooms all summer in greatest profusion. Mixed colors, dark rose and delicate pink. Pkt, 20c.

PANSY [Hardy Perennial]

Pansy seed sown in August will give strong plants for spring bloom. The latter part of April is best for spring sowing. There is a big difference in the size and coloring of the different strains.

1140. MASTADON. The only one used by florists who must have the choicest blooms. This mixture gives a well balanced, wide range of colors. Pkt, 20c.

1138. MASTERPIECE. A distinct form of pansies, the border of each flower being conspicuously waved, giving the flower a double appearance. Mixed colors. Pkt, 15c.

1136. TRIMARDEAU. A hardy strain, with richly colored, giant flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 25c.

1141. MILE HIGH MIXTURE. A good mixture chosen from the older, standard varieties. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c.

PETUNIA [Hardy Annual]

Plant of luxurious growth and trailing habit. Flowers profusely all season. Suited for bedding, hanging baskets or window boxes.

1151. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Produces exceptionally large and showy flowers, nearly all the flowers are fringed and ruffled, and measure 4 to 5 inches across. It gives a full assortment of gorgeous markings and colorings, from delicate shades to others that are deep and rich. Pkt, 30c.

1154. BLOTCHED AND STRIPED. Particularly suited for bedding, their peculiar markings make an attractive display. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 60c.

1156. SINGLE MIXED. Free flowering, good assortment of color. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 45c.

WE PAY THE POSTAGE ON FLOWER SEEDS



Giant Trimardeau Pansy

PORTULACA, Moss Rose

Half-hardy annual, loving a warm sunny location. Trailing plants with numerous, round, flat flowers of red, yellow, pink and white.

1186. SINGLE MIXED. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

1187. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz 30c.

1193 PRIMROSE, True Yellow

The English Primrose, a hardy perennial. A valuable little plant for bedding and a free bloomer. Pkt. 30c.

1198 SALPIGLOSSIS, Emperor

Half-hardy annual, very easily grown. The funnel-shaped flowers are borne on long slender stems. The marking and penciling of color is very attractive. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 60c.

1201 SALVIA, Scarlet Sage

Tender perennial, usually grown as an annual. Beautiful flaming spikes will add a brilliant scarlet touch to a border and fine for bedding. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c.

WHY OUR PLANTS GIVE SATISFACTION

Grand Junction Seed Co., Whiterocks, Utah, May 22, 1924
Grand Junction, Colo.

Gentlemen: The plants I ordered from you arrived in fine shape. You pack everything well and give excellent service.

Respectfully, E. FRED SARGENT.

(Whiterocks is approximately three hundred miles from Grand Junction, most of the distance covered by stage route.)

Grand Junction Seed Co., Fallon, Nevada, June 16, 1924
Grand Junction, Colo.

Dear Sirs: I thought it might interest you to know that my sweet potato plants arrived in perfect condition. They could not have been better.

I would have sent the enclosed order for celery plants with the other order if I had had an idea they would get here in such fine shape. Thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) HAMITT H. SCHAUB.

Grand Junction Seed Co., Deep Channel, Colo., May 4, 1924.
Grand Junction, Colo.

Dear Sir: Received strawberry plants and rhubarb roots in very good condition and was greatly pleased with same.

Yours, truly, MRS. JAMES LETHCOE.

PHLOX

A splendid mass of colors from early spring until late fall.

1163. LARGE CHOICE MIXED. Annual, about 1 foot high, with a full range of coloring. This will give a real display. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

1168. HARDY PHLOX. The perennial variety. Pkt, 15c.

PINKS, Dianthus

Annuals, but will survive the winter, if given slight protection, and bloom again the second year. About 1 foot high, their blossoms are shown freely the entire season.

1031. DOUBLE CHINA. Large, double, fragrant flowers. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

1032. DOUBLE FRINGED or Japan Pinks. Double, fringed flowers, which are as fine as carnations for cutting. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

POPPIES

Delicate, graceful flowers with a wonderful range of gorgeous coloring.

1177. ORIENTAL. A perennial, with large single flowers which look as if made of orange-scarlet tissue paper. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40c.

1176. ICELAND. A perennial, with single, cup-shaped flowers, two or three inches in diameter. If not allowed to go to seed, it will bloom the entire season. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 60c.

1179. JAPANESE. A perennial, with single fringed flowers, 3 inches in diameter. Flowers very freely and has a gorgeous range of colors. The Japanese Poppies are among the most beautiful flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25.

1170. AMERICAN FLAG. An annual, with extra large, double, snow white flowers, each petal bordered with scarlet. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c.

1172. SHIRLEY. Annual. Perhaps the most beautiful of all, one sowing keeping the bed alight all summer. Mixed colors of white, pink, scarlet and deep crimson. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c.

1174. PEONY-FLOWERED. Annual. Globular flowers of large size, resembling double Peonies. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; oz, 30c.

1173. CARNATION FLOWERED. Annual. Large double flowers of various colors, and fringed petals. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

1175. SINGLE MIXED. A full range of colors in the single annuals. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; oz, 30c.

1204 SCABIOSA, Mourning Bride

Hardy annual. Handsome border plant, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high flowering freely from July until severe frost. Large double flowers, strong but dainty coloring, ideal for cut flowers. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c.



Carnation Flowered Poppy

1206 SCHIZNATHUS Butterfly Flower

Hardy annual. Curiously marked, dainty flowers almost obscure the foliage in a few weeks after the seed is planted. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c.

SNAPDRAGON, Antirrhinum

Half-hardy perennial. Popular bedding plants, with a richness and great diversity of color. Will bloom in July from seed sown outdoors in May, but can be forced indoors the year round. One of the very best cut flowers.

903. NEW GIANT FLOWERED. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

904. LARGE TALL MIXED. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 50c.

STOCKS, Gilly Flowers

Half-hardy annual. Stocks last a long time in bloom, are beautiful, fragrant and satisfactory.

1209. CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN. Grows about 18 inches high and throws out numerous side shoots, all bearing double, fragrant flowers. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 35c.

1210. BEAUTY OF NICE. Grows about 2 feet high and blooms very quickly from seed. Large double flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 35c.

SUNFLOWER, Helianthus

Hardy annuals, 3 to 6 feet high and of easiest culture. In bloom from June until frost.

1216. CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. Blooms profusely, with perfectly double flowers of bright yellow, 3 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; oz, 45c.

1217. DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED. A full range of form and color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c.

993 SWEET SULTAN, Centaurea

Hardy annual. Beautiful, sweet scented, artistically shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems; and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best to sow very early in the spring. Giant flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 50c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Hardy biennial. An old-fashioned flower that is being used more every year. It has beautiful colors, is fragrant and easily grown. The flowers are borne in trusses of good size. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. While it is biennial, it is best to sow seed every year, as the young plants bloom more freely.

1270. SINGLE MIXED. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c.

1271. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c.

VERBENA, Annual Creeper

For early bloom sow in boxes and transplant when 3 inches high. May also be sown in the open in the early spring. Produces abundant foliage, covered with large umbels of brilliant blossoms.

1280. LUCIFER. Cardinal red blossoms. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

1278. MIXED. A full range of color. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 25c.

1283 VINCA (Periwinkle or Old Maid)

A dainty, ornamental, free blooming plant; which may be grown outdoors during the summer and potted during the winter. Rosea, mixed. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c.

1014 WILD CUCUMBER

Hardy annual climber. Very rapid growing vine, with bright green foliage. Seed has a hard shell and should be filed before planting to assist germination. After the first year it will come up from seeds dropped from the pods. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.



New Giant Flowered Snapdragon

ZINNIA, Hardy Annual

Very easily grown, and the newer types have as much beauty as any flower.

1298. DAHLIA FLOWERED. Originated by the late John Bodger, it has often been mistaken when used as a cut flower, for a double Dahlia. Mixed colors. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

1294. CURLED AND CRESTED. Large, full and double with peculiarly twisted petals. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c.

1296. COLOSSAL MIXED. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c.

1297. DOUBLE MIXED. These giant Double Zinnias are a distinct race from the old-fashioned, small flowered strains. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; oz, 45c.

1292. DOUBLE PINK. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c.

1293. DOUBLE SCARLET. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c.

1290. DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c.

1303 WILD FLOWER GARDEN

Contains about 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds, mixed together, and will insure something new almost every day. Where the care, usually given to a neat flower garden, cannot be bestowed the Wild Flower Garden presents a good substitute. Ideal for the children's garden. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

Ouray, Colo., April 29, 1924.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

I am enclosing an order for flower seeds. Your seeds have always given entire satisfaction.

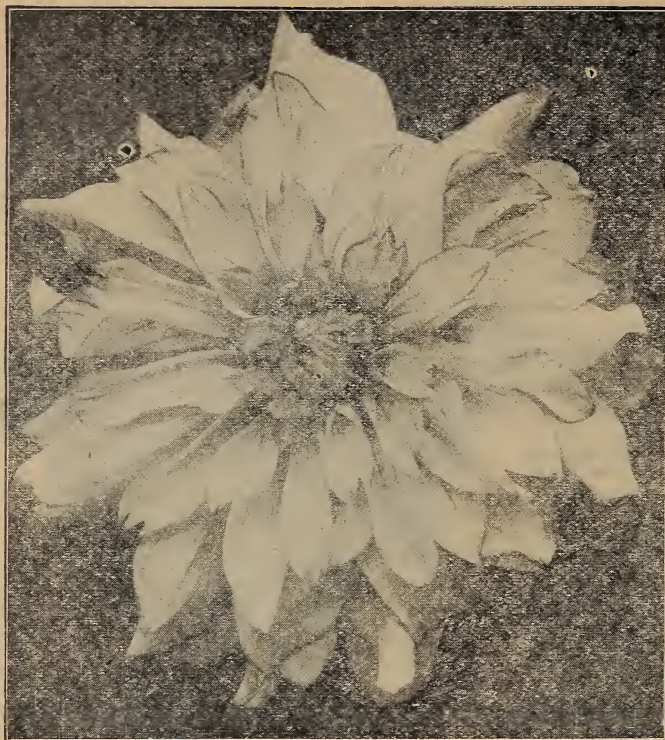
MRS. ALBERT SCHULTZ.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 8, 1924.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Noticed the flowers I have ordered in our visit to Delta, Colo., and surrounding country and thought them very beautiful. I got your catalogue from Mrs. Linder, of Delta, Colorado.

MRS. JOHN HAYES.



Melrose Decorative Dahlia

Decorative Dahlias

The Decorative Dahlias have very large, gracefully formed flowers with broad, flat petals. **DELICE.** A beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose pink. One of the best cut flower varieties. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

HORTULANUS WITTE. Large, long-stemmed, free flowering, pure white. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

MELROSE. One of the most beautiful of its color; a mauve pink or lilac rose; the flowers are large and well-formed, good stems holding flowers well above foliage; very profuse bloomer and fine for exhibition; an extraordinary good keeper as a cut flower. 65c each; 3 for \$1.70.

MOONBEAM. Clear canary yellow. Blooms freely, an immense flower on excellent stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

POINSETTA. A very large flower of a full beautiful shade of red. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Cactus Dahlias

True fluted type, flowers fully double; floral rays long, narrow, incurved or twisted.

GOLDLAND. One of the best yellow Cactus yet introduced; a splendid flower on good stiff stems. Large size and a free bloomer. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

KALIF. A pure scarlet, frequently measuring over 9 inches in diameter, of perfect cactus form. The majestic flowers which are produced very freely, are held erect on strong, stiff stems. 60c each; 3 for \$1.65.

KATHERINE DUER. A vivid red cactus of fine form. A profuse bloomer. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

KREIMHILDE. Shell pink, shading to white in the center. Popular cutting variety. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

PEARLE DE LYON. Petals cleft at tip. Large pure white flowers and borne on good stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

You are rarely, if ever, disappointed when planting bulbs, as these are most always sure to grow, and they give quick results. Summer flowering bulbs require very little attention. However, they should be planted in good soil in a well drained location. Order early; bulbs do much better when planted early, and we can make shipment as soon as danger of frost is over. Please make a second choice, as although we grow large stocks, they are frequently depleted early in the season.

Dahlias

All the beauty of extra large double roses in the late summer and fall. Very easily grown.

Lay the tuber flat on its side and cover it four inches deep, pressing the soil firmly on the tuber. Never plant when the soil is wet. Be moderate in the use of manure and water. 3x3 feet is the proper distance to plant apart. Keep all dead flowers trimmed off. Dahlia blooms keep much longer if cut in the evening. After frost has killed the tops dig the tubers and pack away in sawdust or sand for the winter. Divide the clumps before re-planting in the spring.

Show Dahlias

Show Dahlias are the very closely quilled, bail-shaped varieties, always beautiful and compact and very desirable for cut flowers.

A. D. LIVONI. Rich pink, finely formed, quilled petals. A very handsome flower. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

DELIGHTED. Pure white, immense flowers, petals beautifully cupped, long stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

PIONEER. A fine clear red, with finely quilled petals, and good stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Medium sized flower of a pleasing shade of yellow. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Peony Flowered Dahlias

Petals irregularly curved and twisted, odd and beautiful.

CHATENAY. Color lavender pink, shaded darker, similar to the Chatenay Rose. Blooms held erect on good stiff stalk. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

FREDA NEWMAN. Bright orange-bronze, margined with old gold. Long stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

RUTH NICHOLS. Rich, dazzling red. Blooms very freely, immense flowers on long stems. Vigorous plant. 40c each; 3 for \$1.05.

Mixed Dahlias

This is a special trial grounds mixture, made up of all types and containing a number of the very best varieties. This mixture will give you a wide range of color—all shades of the rainbow. We know you will be well pleased with the display of bloom. They are all good, sound bulbs. Because they are mixed we are offering them at a very special price. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Gladioli

Glory of the Garden

The Gladiolus is the most popular of all garden bulbs. Costs little and grows and blooms readily in any soil or climate. A most satisfactory garden flower, thriving and blooming with the least care and attention, and making a most brilliant display. As a cut flower, through the summer and autumn months, it holds a place that cannot be taken by any other flower.

Plant 4 inches apart in rows, or 6x6 inches apart in massés. In the fall after the plants have died down, dig the bulbs, allow them to dry in an airy position under cover and then store for the winter in a cool, dry place, away from frost.

AMERICA. Pale Pink with small rose colored blotch. Medium late. 4c each; 40c per dozen.

AUGUSTA White Flush Rose. Medium late. 6c each; 60c per dozen.

CHATEAU THIERRY Bright Scarlet Red with carmine stripe on creamy ground on lower petals. Enormous wide open flowers 4 to 6 inches. Fine spike, excellent grower. Midseason. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

GLORY OF KENNEMERLAND Deep Rose Pink, lower petals have a purple blotch on creamy-yellow ground. A pleasing color combination. Very strong spike; enormous flowers. Midseason. 8c each; 80c per dozen.

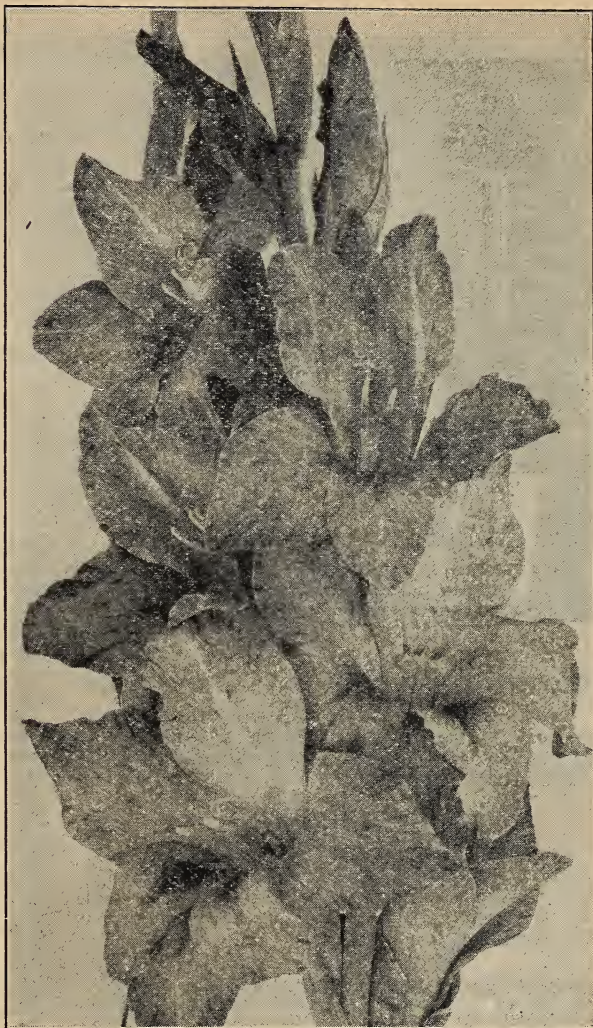
GOLIATH Pansy Purple, somewhat lighter in throat. Flowers have fine substance and arrangement. Early. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

HALLEY Light Geranium Pink, nearly a strawberry pink. Large flowers, very popular. One of the very earliest. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

LILY WHITE Pure White which is a real improvement over all other whites. Many flowers open at the same time. Substance and arrangement fine. Early. 9c each; 90c per dozen.

LOUISE. A very popular Lavender variety Dark rose purple with a lighter purple on lower petals. Throat shaded darker. Strong spikes, large flowers. Remarkably fine for cutting. Medium late. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

MRS. FRANCIS KING Jasper Red, lower petals splashed deeper red, throat lighter. Large flowers on tall straight spikes. Midseason. 4c each; 40c per dozen.



Gladioli

PRINCEPINE Scarlet Red with blotch of same color on creamy yellow ground on lower petals. Midseason. 4c each; 40c per dozen.

RADIUM La France Pink tinted lighter. Lower petals have a scarlet red blotch on a creamy white ground. Very tall straight spike. The substance and arrangement of the blooms is excellent. One of the best of the recent introductions. Medium late. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Mixed Gladioli

Imagine the beauty of a garden made up of all the standard named varieties that we list and some additions made to it from the best types. This is the way our Mixture is made up, and we challenge comparison for richness and variety of bloom. 40c per dozen; 35 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50.

We Do Not Ship Bulbs or Plants C. O. D.

We Pay the Postage on Bulbs and Flower Seeds



Tuberose, Dwarf Excelsior Pearl

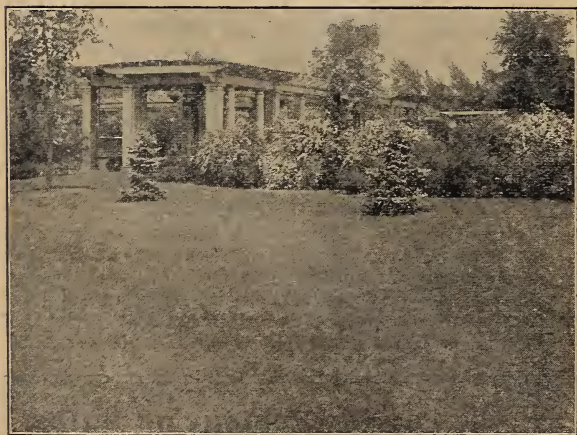
One of the most delightfully fragrant summer flowers. Double flowers, glistening white on a stiff dwarf stem. Spikes frequently bear from 40 to 50 flowers. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 90c per dozen.

Hyacinth Candicans

Summer hyacinths contrast elegantly with Gladioli. Flowers are bell shaped and pendulous, pure white and fragrant. Plants are hardy and grow stronger and better each year. 12c each; 3 for 30c; \$1.10 per dozen.

New Golden Yellow Calla Lily

Flowers are large, rich, dark golden yellow, often 4 to 5 inches across the mouth; leaves are beautifully spotted with white. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; \$4.00 per dozen.



Perfect Lawns are Grown from "Mile High" Seed

Cannas

The rich foliage is a pleasant sight all summer, while the brilliant flowers add just the necessary touch of gorgeousness. **KING HUMBERT.** 4 feet. By far the finest bronze leaf Canna. Immense heads of orchid-like flowers. The color is velvety orange scarlet tinted with rose. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen.

FIRE BIRD. 4 feet. Most sensational Canna introduced in recent years. It is well named, intense bright scarlet that fairly glistens. Flowers in immense trusses. Green foliage. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.25 per dozen.

BUTTERCUP. 2½ to 3 feet. Best pure yellow for borders or edging. Dwarf growth; green foliage, very charming. 15c each; 3 for 35c; \$1.25 per dozen.

Chinese Cinnamon Vine

Most rapid climber. Perfectly hardy; grows in sun or shade, wet or dry, indoors or out. No insect or blight ever troubles. No winter harms. Dies down in fall, but grows up rapidly from the bulbs again in the spring. Their abundant blossoms perfume the air for a long distance. No words can describe their delicious fragrance. First size bulbs, 10c each; 3 for 25c; 90c per dozen.

Caladium (Elephant's Ear)

Invaluable for tropical effect. Caladiums will grow in any garden soil, but if given lots of moisture and rich soil they will grow to an enormous size, 5 to 6 feet high, with leaves 3 feet long and 20 inches wide. Extra large bulbs, 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen.

Mile High Lawn Grass Seed

A beautiful lawn is much desired by every home owner, whether he lives in a large city, small town, or on the farm. A nicely kept lawn will beautify any building or any home, whether it is large or small. There are several necessary things that enter into the making of a good lawn, but the most essential is suitable seed, for without good seed all your labor and other expense is wasted.

Plant Mile High Lawn Seed and you have made the right start. We know from experience just what grasses are best suited to establish a beautiful, velvety, evergreen lawn that will remain green and in good condition throughout the season, besides being of a permanent character. Our Mile High Lawn Seed is especially blended for mountain lawns. For exceptionally high altitudes, for special soil conditions, or for special purposes we will prepare suitable mixtures that will give every satisfaction. Write our field seed specialist, Mr. Dessert, giving full particulars. We make special mixtures for golf clubs, public parks, schools, cemeteries, etc. In these as in our Mile High Mixture we use only the very best grade of grass seed, of high purity and germination, all solid seed, no chaff.

TO MAKE A LAWN: If the soil is naturally rich merely spade and rake it as fine as possible. If the soil is poor a good dressing of manure or fertilizer should be spaded in first (see page 75 for fertilizers). For all ordinary conditions use "Mile High" Mixture Lawn Seed. Sow the seed at least 1 pound to every 300 square feet (10x30 feet). Thicker sowing will give a thick, velvety-like turf much quicker. If the weather is hot, or the soil liable to cake, cover with straw or branches until the grass is well established.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Market Prices on "Mile High" Mixed Lawn Grass.

Field Seed Section

TO MY FRIENDS:

I fully appreciated the many nice orders I received from my friends last year, and it is only through this little space that I have an opportunity to thank you for this business.

As you travel through life you realize more and more that everyone has his own particular trials and troubles, and it is always a source of great pleasure to me to be able to offer a suggestion that might possibly solve some of the problems of my friends and customers. My line throws me in contact with a great many farmers and their problems and I often learn ways and means of solving these problems and I am glad to pass these along to you. Feel free at any time to write me about your farming problems, and I will give you the best I have.

Just a word about our seeds. We are striving each year to secure a better quality and better strains of seeds to offer to you. In the Fall months and the early months of the year we are extremely busy securing these seeds from various parts of the world and our Seed Testing Department is busy in these months testing all our seeds for the coming season for purity and germination. If at any time you receive seeds from us that you do not think are right, or that do not meet with your approval, return them to us. While we use every possible care, we, like you, are only human and are prone to make errors and mistakes.

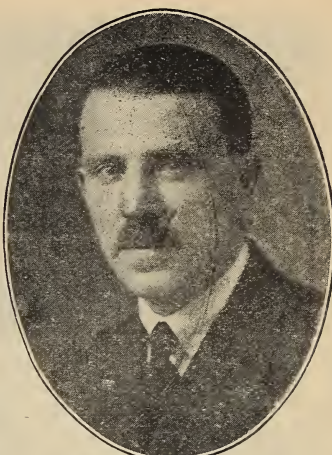
We received last year many letters telling us of the quality of our seeds. This is a source of pride and pleasure to us. If our seeds meet with your approval we are always glad to hear from you.

We added several thousand new customers to our list last year and we would like to add many more this year. When you send in your order, we will greatly appreciate it, if you will send us the names of some of your friends that you think might be interested in receiving our catalogue.

We wish you every success this coming year and hope that your crops and plans will develop into all that you expect.

Sincerely,

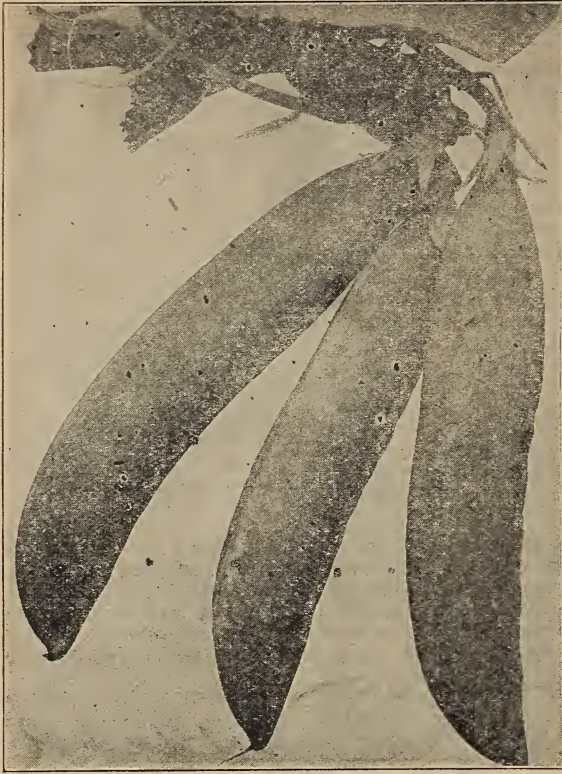
R. B. Dessert
Secy. - Treas.



R. B. DESSERT
Field Seed Specialist

Quantity of Seed Required per Acre and Customary Weights per Bushel

	Lbs. per Acre	Lbs. per Bu.		Lbs. per Acre	Lbs. per Bu.
Alfalfa, Common	10-12	60	Millet, Siberian, for hay.....	35	50
Alfalfa, Grimm	8-10	60	Millet, Siberian, for seed.....	20	50
Australian Salt Bush	1		Millet, other varieties, for hay....	40	50
Barley	95-110	48	Millet, other varieties, for seed....	20	50
Beans, in Hills	20-35	60	Oats	90-100	34
Beans, drilled	40-50	60	Orchard Grass	25-35	14
Blue Grass, for pasture.....	35-40	14	Pasture Mixtures	30	
Brome Grass, alone for hay.....	18-20	14	Peas, Field, broadcast	150-160	60
Brome Grass, for pasture.....	20-25	14	Peas, Field, with oats	80-90	60
Broom Corn	25	48	Rape, in drills	2-4	50
Broom Corn, for seed.....	5-8	48	Rape, broadcast	4-6	50
Buckwheat	25-30	52	Red Top, solid seed	10-15	
Cane, for fodder	50-75	50	Rye,	55-65	56
Cane, drilled	5-8	50	Rye, for forage	150-200	56
Clover, Alsike	8-10	60	Speltz	60-100	42
Clover, Mammoth Red	8-12	60	Sudan Grass, for seed	4-6	
Clover, Mammoth Red	8-12	60	Sudan Grass, broadcast	15-20	
Clover, Sweet Biennial, Hulled.....	12-15	60	Sunflower	8-12	
Clover, Hubam, Hulled	8-10	60	Sweet Corn, in drills for fodder...	25-50	56
Clover, White Dutch	8-10	60	Timothy	6-10	45
Corn	10-12	56	Timothy and Clover—		
Corn, for silage	30-35	56	Timothy	6	
Feterita, drilled	5-8	56	Clover	4	
Feterit, for fodder	50-75	56	Vetch, winter-drilled (plus 1 bu.		
Flax, for seed	25-30	56	small grain)	25	60
Johnson Grass	25-40		Vetch, winter broadcast (plus 1 bu.		
Kaffir, drilled	5-8	56	small grain)	25	60
Kaffir, for fodder	50-75	56	Vetch, spring (plus 1 bu. small		
Meadow, Fescue	15-20	24	grain)	25	60
Millet, Japanese, for hay.....	15	35	Western Ryegrass	20	
Millet, Japanese, for seed.....	12	35	Wheat	90-120	60
			Zawadke Alkali Grass	2-3	



Gradus or Prosperity Peas

Garden Peas---Cont.

591. GRADUS (55 days). Prosperity is another name for this early large podded pea. A favorite with market gardeners everywhere. Vines grow nearly 3 feet high and bear large straight pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long containing 6 to 8 large peas of excellent quality. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$6.00.

593. THOMAS LAXTON (55 days). Another favorite, especially with the market gardener. More productive than Gradus but the pods are narrower and contain slightly smaller peas. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$6.00.

594. PREMIUM GEM (58 days). An improved and more dwarf strain of McLean's Little Gem. Dwarf in growth but literally covered with rather small pods. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, round, square ended and well filled with 6 or 8 light green peas of fine quality. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$6.00.

596. PETER PAN (58 days). The Earliest Large Podded Dwarf Pea. The large podded dwarf peas are growing in popularity every year—and Peter Pan heads the list. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, vine and foliage stout, heavy and deep green. Pod 4 inches long, very broad, curved and pointed, containing 8 to 10 very large, deep green peas of superb quality. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$4.00.

592. LAXTONIAN or Blue Bantam (60 days). Similar to Peter Pan and likewise a favorite. The pods are slightly longer but run more to a point and contain no more peas. Slightly heavier yielder than Peter Pan but not equal in quality. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.70; 25 lbs, \$6.25.

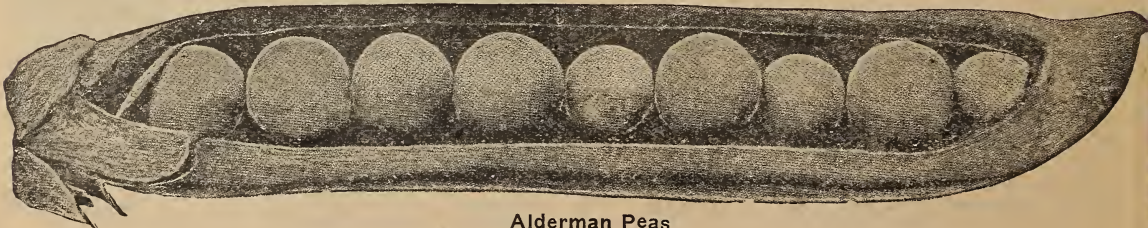
597. SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR (62 days). An improvement on Nott's Excelsior, with larger pods and greater productiveness. Pods are 4 inches long, round and square ended, containing 8 to 10 large, bright green peas of very fine flavor. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$6.00.

608. DWARF TELEPHONE (65 days). The favorite pea with the mountain growers who ship to distant markets. Our strain of Dwarf Telephone is bred up especially to meet the demand of these growers, and we are sure it will also be very popular with the home gardener. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, vine and foliage dark green and exceptionally stout. Dark green pods, nearly 5 inches long, straight and pointed; containing 9 to 12 dark green peas of the best quality. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.40; 25 lbs, \$5.25.

611. MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR (68 days). Edible Pods. Well deserves its name. Should be cooked and eaten pods and all, the same as string beans. Large, broad pods, very brittle and entirely stringless. A few rows of this variety should be in every home garden. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

609. TALL TELEPHONE (68 days). An old standard, high quality, large podded pea. Strong heavy vines grow 4 feet high and should have support of brush or wire. Pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad and straight and contain 8 to 10 very large light green peas. Fine for main crop in the home garden. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$5.50.

601. ALDERMAN (70 days). Similar to the Tall Telephone but with darker pods and peas. Not so well known as Telephone but fully equal to it in every way. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$5.50.



Alderman Peas

Garden Peas---Cont.

607. **IMPROVED STRATAGEM** (73 days). A main crop, long podded dwarf pea, always in great favor with the home gardener. Produces the heavy main crop on dwarf vines which do not need to be supported. Vines are stout and dark green. Pods nearly 5 inches long, slightly curved and pointed, containing 9 to 12 peas of fine quality. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.40; 25 lbs, \$5.25.

604. **DEFIANCE OR POTLACH** (75 days). Of the Stratagem type but with broader pods and larger peas. A superb, productive, main crop sort. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid! Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$5.50.

602. **BLISS EVERBEARING** (75 days). An old standard, late, main crop variety. After the first picking it continues to bear longer than any other variety. Pods are borne in great abundance but are small, 3 inches long, straight and pointed, containing 5 or 6 peas of fine quality. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$5.50.

603. **CHAMPION OF ENGLAND** (80 days). One of the richest, best flavored late peas. A heavy producer, well known and popular. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, nearly round and blunt ended, being well filled with 8 to 10 light green peas. Deep green, stout vines grow $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$5.50.

606. **LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT** (80 days). Very productive, tall growing variety. Slender pods are borne in great profusion and contain 7 to 8 light green peas. Height 5 feet. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.80; 25 lbs, \$4.00.

Pea Collections

The many varieties of Peas we list all have their value and are all favorites for certain uses. For the home gardener who may find so many varieties somewhat confusing, we have put up these collections which contain the best varieties for his use.

Each collection contains first-early, medium-early and main crop peas. Any one of the collections will provide a succession of green peas for use all summer.



Dwarf Telephone Peas

NO. 1 PEA COLLECTION—20 CENTS POSTPAID

- 1 Packet Alaska Peas
- 1 Packet Ward's Bestever Peas
- 1 Packet Alderman Peas

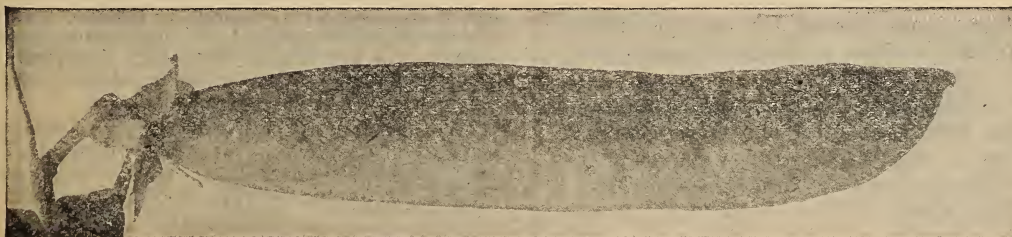
NO. 2 PEA COLLECTION—40 CENTS POSTPAID

- 1 Packet Alaska Peas
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Ward's Bestever Peas
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Dwarf Telephone Peas

NO. 3 PEA COLLECTION—70 CENTS POSTPAID

- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Alaska Peas
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. American Wonder Peas
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Peter Pan Peas
- 1 lb. Bliss Everbearing Peas

Order Collections by Numbers



Tall Telephone Peas

The Great Fertilizer and Hay Crop

Advantages of Sweet Clover—

It is a great soil enriching crop, and is better than any of the commercial clovers as a green manure crop.

The roots decay rapidly, adding much nitrogen and humus to the soil. The roots are soft, and give no trouble in plowing.

It will produce a crop in all parts of the United States. It will grow on soils where alfalfa fails, and will frequently put these soils into shape for growing alfalfa.

Like alfalfa it is rich in protein, and it will not bloat cattle or sheep. It is equal to alfalfa for pasture, furnishing early spring pasture, and is a great milk producer.

It is a valuable plant for Honey Bees.

The feed value of the hay is second only to alfalfa and considered by many to be equal to alfalfa. Sweet Clover will yield in most parts of the country two heavy crops of hay each season.

Sweet Clover



White Blossom Sweet Clover

(Biennial)

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

The White Blossom variety is the one most generally used, and is the type most valuable as a soil renovator and general purpose crop. It is a very rank grower, which makes it especially valuable for plowing under as a green manure crop, and it is also a very heavy nitrogen builder.

When used as a pasture crop, the stock should be turned in on it while it is young and tender, and at this stage it is very palatable to all live stock, and a longing taste is acquired for it.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Starting the Crop

We have found that one of the best ways to get a perfect stand of Sweet Clover is to broadcast the Seed on top of the snow in the very early Spring. This will give the crop an early start, before the land could otherwise be seeded. There is always a percentage of hard seeds in Sweet Clover, but seeding on the snow will make practically every seed germinate.

Sweet Clover can be sown Spring or Fall, early or late, with or without a nurse crop.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

(Biennial)

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

The Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover differs from the White in that it is not nearly so valuable as a nitrogen or humus builder, and is more especially adapted as a hay or pasture crop. It does not grow quite so tall as the White, but the stalks and branches are more slender, making finer hay. It blooms a month earlier than the White, and for this reason is often preferred for Bee pasturage.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Hubam Clover

ANNUAL WHITE SWEET CLOVER

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

When comparing the value of this crop with other Sweet Clovers remember that you get a two years' crop in one year and have your land ready for other crops by the next season.

Hubam is a very rapid grower, reaching a height of 5 to 10 feet in one season. This means an especially large yield of hay or tons of humus to plow into your ground if you wish to use it as a green fertilizer. The fruit man will readily see the value of putting this humus and nitrogen into the soil of his orchard. The amount of nitrogen put in the soil will be greatly increased by inoculating the seed. We list Humogerm inoculating bacteria on page 73.

The advantages of sweet clover listed at the top of the page apply equally to Hubam, with the additional advantages of the more rapid growth. Hubam will produce a heavy hay crop within 3 months of seeding. It is an annual plant, and produces seed the same year as sown.

We are now able to offer Colorado Mountain Grown Hubam Clover, grown from the seed which we brought in from Alabama, and acclimated and made hardy in our rigorous mountain climate.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

QUALITY

Don't even overlook the value of quality in seed. The cost of the finest quality seed is very small indeed compared with the cost of preparing your land and caring for your crop. But the result of your investment and labor depends largely on the seed you plant. We have found always that the best seed is the cheapest.



Alsike Clover

"Mile High" Clovers

Alsike or Swedish Clover

Under certain conditions Alsike has many advantages over other clovers. It will stand poorly drained, cold, wet soils very well.

Where the soil is slightly sour or acid be sure to sow Alsike. It is especially good in pasture mixtures for wet land.

Alsike makes an excellent feed for dairy cows, and is bright colored and sweet when properly cured. The plant being smooth is less dusty than red clover hay. Alsike makes fine bee pasturage.

It adapts itself to a great variety of soils and conditions, being capable of resisting extremes of drought or wet, and on account of its fibrous root it does not winter kill.

Alsike is sown with grass seed to good advantage, which serves to hold the clover up and make cutting easier. Alsike and Timothy make a good mixture for hay as they mature at the same time. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Mammoth Red Clover

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

Also known as Mammoth Sapling or Pea Vine Clover. It is used largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. Mammoth Red Clover matures about two weeks later than Medium Red, but gives a much heavier yield. No other Clover is equal to Mammoth for hog pastures. Mammoth Red is useful for seeding with Timothy hay, because both bloom at the same time. The larger size of Mammoth Clover plants make them of greater value than Medium Red as a soil improver. On poor, sandy land Mammoth Clover gives better results than either Medium Red or Alsike. If grown for hay, it should be cut when in early bloom, on account of the tendency of the stems to become woody, especially on heavy soils. Poor soils are excellent for seed production because of the lesser plant growth made on such soils.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Medium Red Clover

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

This is sometimes called June Clover, and is a dependable, all around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Sow either in the spring or fall. To insure proper moisture on light soils plant $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep, on heavy soils only about 1 inch is necessary.

When buying Clover it is not enough to have it of high germination. Low altitude or imported European Clover is usually satisfactory in this respect. Demand the hardiest seed, when you get Mountain Grown Seed the crop has a far better chance of maintaining a stand during the changeable weather of early spring. "Mile High" Medium Red is the best Clover for well drained soils.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Mammoth Red Clover

White Dutch Clover

This hardy species of Perennial Clover is prostrate and creeping in habit. The stems lying on the ground take root freely at the nodes from which may arise independent plants. While White Dutch clover is used principally for lawns a small proportion in permanent pasture often fills up many a bare spot and produces valuable grazing for all kinds of live stock. It is very hardy and will thrive on almost any soil. Best growth is obtained, however, on moist well-drained soil.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Morton's Special Pasture Mixture

(Photographed in mid-summer, on farm of G. V. Gimple, Clifton, Colo.)

Pasture Mixtures

In strictly a pasture mixture the idea is to have a grass that gives you the very earliest possible spring pasturage, and the very latest possible in the fall, with maximum forage. We have studied the peculiarities of the various grasses, and combined grasses that will grow under similar conditions including the earliest grasses, as well as the latest ones, with the heavy yielders.

The old ranges are not now available in many sections. We have anticipated the demand for pasture grasses and are prepared to supply mixtures suitable for **your locality and your ranch**. If you are at all doubtful as to the best mixture to sow, whether for pasture or hay meadow, give us full particulars, your altitude, kind of soil, time of usual rains, and our field seed specialist will see that you get the proper mixture of grasses.

Permanent Pasture, Dry, Light Soil. See colored price sheet for current prices.

Permanent Pasture, High Altitude. See colored price sheet for current prices.

Morton's Special Mixture: We can thoroughly recommend this pasture mixture for irrigated lands, as it has given excellent satisfaction wherever tried. "Morton's Special Mixture" will pasture 15 to 20 cows per acre, 4½ hours a day. It is specially fine for dairy cows. "Morton's Mixture" should be sown 30 lbs. to the acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Brome Grass [Bromus Inermis]

The introduction of Hungarian or Awnless Brome Grass into arid and semi-arid regions of the west has given us a pasture and meadow grass of great promise. As it is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures, its value to the ranchers of dry regions cannot be over estimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and chemical analyses show that it is rich in flesh forming ingredients

—much more so than Timothy. It is very hardy and when once established, is not injured by severe spring and fall frosts. As it starts to grow very early in the spring before any native grasses show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

The yield of hay from Brome varies from 1 to 4½ tons per acre. In order to obtain the best product the hay should be cut at the time of full bloom. One important point with Brome is that it does not deteriorate rapidly after the flowering period.

Brome is a wonderful drought resister. A grass for the stock raiser. It will grow well on light, medium or heavy soils. Places covered with water for a short time in the spring generally produce good Brome, but it does not do well on soils which are wet all summer. Seeding is usually considered best done by hand, sowing 18 to 25 lbs. per acre. Good results are also had by sowing Brome in the fall with Winter Wheat.



Brome Grass



A Properly Pastured Jersey Cow

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Timothy

Timothy is the standard hay of commerce. The cheapness of the seed, the ease of culture, and the excellent quality of the hay make it a favorite. It thrives on clay and moist soil, but it should not be sown on poor land or on light, sandy soils. 15-25 pounds of Timothy is considered a full seeding when seeded alone; when seeded with Clovers, 10 lbs. of Timothy with 4 lbs. of Clover is a desirable mixture. On average soils use Mammoth Red Clover, on low lands use Alsike. For pasture, Timothy should not be sown alone, but together with other grasses, such as Red Top and Meadow Fescue. Timothy flowers in July and should be cut when in full bloom, as if left until later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It should be cut 4 inches from the ground, as most Timothy is killed by mowing too close. The hay is very nourishing, and is greedily eaten by all cattle, horses being especially fond of it. Timothy grows 2 to 3 feet high and yields 3 tons of hay per acre on good ground. Our seed is exceptionally hardy, being grown at a high altitude on one of our large mesas.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Timothy

Western Rye Grass

(ALSO CALLED SLENDER WHEAT GRASS)

A true perennial of the hardiest nature. It is the famous bunch grass of the bunch grass ranges of the Canadian prairies. Hardy under all conditions. Affords early pasture and first class hay, being very nutritious. It yields in hay from 1 to 3 tons per acre, depending on the soil and season. Grows on all classes of soils, even where some alkali exists. Alkali soil is often brought into condition by growing Western Rye Grass for a few seasons. None of the cultivated grasses excel it for growing under dry conditions. It will hold its place for years, if left alone, but one plowing will destroy it. Height 2 to 4 feet. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Orchard Grass

A most valuable grass for pasture and hay; very valuable for permanent pastures, as it furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, is quick to recover from close cropping and even thrives better the more it is cropped. Fine rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand the drought. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Richer feed than Timothy, and outlives it. Not suitable to extreme high altitudes. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Quantity Prices.

Red Top

Red Top is highly thought of, both as a permanent pasture and as a meadow grass for hay. Plants grow from 1 to 3 feet high, and stool out freely, especially upon moist soils, making a firm sod able to withstand freezing and tramping by live stock. The sod of this grass is also useful in preventing soils from washing. For sour or acid soils, swampy or meadow lands liable to overflow, or soils not quite rich enough for Timothy, or other grasses or clovers, Red Top is especially valuable. It will not do well in sandy or leachy soils, but is adapted to a wider range of soils than any other cultivated grass. The proper time to cut Red Top is when in full flower. It is easily cured, can be harvested in one day. It is often sown with other grasses and clovers; these additions increase both the quality and quantity of the hay. The dense sod of Red Top will continue its growth for a longer period than almost any other grass.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

When in Doubt
Ask Our Field
Seed Specialist



Orchard Grass

Grand Junction Seed Co.

March 25, 1924.

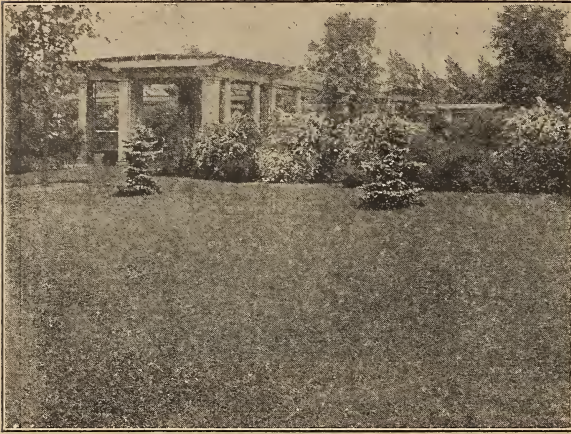
Gentlemen—We have ordered seed from your house for years, finding them of excellent quality. Our pasture seeded years ago still furnishes pasture for 15 or 20 head of cattle. I enclose check for small order of garden seeds and my estimate of Kernels of wheat in a qt. jar. Hope I hit the mark.

I have received tomato plants from you in bloom by parcel post and when set out some of these blooms never fell off but made tomatoes.

Thanking you, I am,

MRS. E. BEMENT, Norwood, Colo.

(Sorry you did not win in the wheat contest, Mrs. Bement, the list of winners is on the colored price sheet.)



Kentucky Bluegrass Makes Beautiful Lawns

Meadow Fescue

Or English Blue Grass, is a valuable hay and pasture grass. In the Mountain States, where more recently grown, it is coming into special favor. It can always be used to advantage in permanent pasture and meadow mixtures. It is a very valuable grass to sow on wet or moist lands, as it grows very rapidly and tends to keep down the coarser grasses which naturally grow in such places. It will thrive in wet places when trampled by stock, where Timothy and other grasses would fail. It is particularly adapted to clay and other heavy soils.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WHEN IN DOUBT

As to the best grasses for your soil, your locality and your purposes, write our field seed specialist, Mr. Dessert, giving full details as to altitude, water supply, soil, and if for hay or pasture.

Alsike and Timothy Mixture

This seed has been grown mixed, and cannot be separated. We have purchased this mixture for less money than we could have separated seed, and can therefore sell it for less. Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together therefore can save money by buying this mixture. It is, we believe, the cheapest Clover and Grass Seed Mixture you can buy. Alsike and Timothy make an excellent combination for hay and pasture; they are adapted to the same kinds of soil and mature together; they will do well on most any land where other grasses and clover grow, but give the best results on moist lands. Both varieties are perennials, are very hardy, do not winter kill, and when once established, they will live for years. This mixture is of the highest feeding value for stock. Sow at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre. It can be sown alone or with small grain in the spring or fall.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Kentucky Blue Grass

This has long been the standard grass in America for both lawns and pastures. There are a good many grass mixtures on the market but the base of all the good ones is Kentucky Blue Grass. Nine parts of Kentucky Blue Grass and one part of White Dutch Clover makes a very good mixture for lawns. Very few people sow Blue Grass thick enough. For lawns one pound should be sown for every 150 square feet, or for every plot 10x15 feet.

It is grown more for pasture than for hay, as it starts to grow unusually early in the spring and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and neither injured by the dry weather, the tramping of hoofs nor close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but does best on moist, rich land. For pasture sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Lawn Grass

Mile High Lawn Grass will beautify your home. See page 52.

Johnson Grass

Considered a pest in certain parts of the South, but when carefully handled a most satisfactory hay crop, yielding three to four cuttings. To keep it within bounds the seed should never be allowed to ripen. It can be eradicated by exposing the roots to frost by late plowing, but we only advise sowing where desired for permanent meadows. Sow 25 to 40 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Bermuda Grass

The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. It is a persistent grower, and will spread, forming a thick, mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in this locality.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Kentucky Blue

Meadow Fescue

Millets

Millet is a short season crop and may be sown in July and still produce a good crop of hay. There is probably nothing so well adapted to cover up shortage in hay crops as Millet. Being of rank growth, it is also one of the best crops for smothering weeds. The best hay is obtained, if cut just as the Millet starts to head.

WHITE WONDER MILLET. This new millet has exceptionally large heads and will yield fifty per cent more seed than Golden Millet. White Wonder is extra early, maturing about the same time as Siberian. The foliage is very heavy, and the leaves broad, producing an immense amount of readily cured hay.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



White Wonder Millet

Millet is of quick growth producing two cuttings of excellent hay. Millet Seed makes the finest Poultry Feed.

JAPANESE or BILLION DOLLAR GRASS. Entirely distinct from any other Millet; grows 6 to 8 feet high, and yields often 10 to 20 tons of green fodder or 6 to 8 tons of cured hay per acre. The feeding value of this millet is much superior, and the millet is much relished by all kinds of stock. It requires only about six weeks to produce a crop, and can therefore be sown until quite late in the season. Sown early and cut when in blossom it produces a good second cutting.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current prices.

GOLDEN. Grows very rank stalks, 4 to 5 feet high, covered with fine narrow leaves, making excellent hay, which is sweet, palatable and milk-producing. On good rich soil it yields five tons of hay and more per acre. The hay seems coarse, but is very tender.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current prices.

SIBERIAN or RUSSIAN. Resembles Golden Millet in manner of growth and productiveness, but is about two weeks earlier. It stools quite heavily, is very leafy and bushy and a heavy yielder of both hay and seed. It will ripen in 60 to 70 days from sowing.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current prices.

HOG or BROOM CORN MILLET. This Millet has the branching head, resembling Broom Corn, hence the name. It is a very early variety, ripening in 50 to 60 days from time of sowing. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, so it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with good success. Is a sure cropper and makes excellent feed for Hogs and Poultry.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current prices.

Sudan Grass

A new annual drought resisting hay plant. It will stand dormant through a drought period and immediately renew its growth when rain comes. It has been grown successfully on all classes of soil. If sown broadcast it averages 3 to 5 feet high, but when sown in rows grows to 6 to 9 feet. It stools freely, often 100 stems arising from a single crown. This has a tendency to make second cutting hay of finer quality than first.

It is very productive. Wonderful results have been obtained by growing it with Field Peas. Sudan grows erect supporting the pea vines, and the Peas add protein to the mixture.

Sudan Grass originally came from Sudan, Africa, and it requires a warm soil to start it growing and hot weather to develop it. Sudan makes a wonderful crop when there is moisture enough to start the seed and heat enough to keep it growing.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Sudan Grass



Colseess Barley

Barley

Barley is used for malting and feeding purposes. Barley is often grown as a substitute for Corn and Oats, as it grows better in some parts of the country than these crops. It has about the same feeding value as Wheat or Corn, and a higher feeding value than Oats. When cut in the milk stage, Barley may be cured into bright dust-free Hay of good quality. It is an excellent nurse crop for Clovers and Grasses.

COLSEESS BARLEY. A new beardless barley developed by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, this variety has proved a fine success, especially in high altitudes. The average yield of this variety at the Agricultural College on a six year test was 74.7 bushels per acre. The Colseess Barley we are offering this year is true-to-type registered stock registered under the laws of the Colorado Agricultural College. If you wish to have your field registered, let us know, when you are ordering the seed, so that we may send you the proper certificate.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS, or BALD BARLEY. It is hullless, beardless, very early; it weighs over 60 pounds to measured bushel; it yields well on poor land; it yields enormously on good land. It makes better pork than corn does; the straw makes a good hay; it is of inestimable value to stock feeders. This is not a malting variety, but excellent for feeding purposes. While it has sufficient hull to hold the grain in the head, these hulls are readily separated in threshing. The absence of beards makes it safe to feed to all kinds of stock. It will mature in sixty to ninety days, according to soil and locality, and will ripen here in high altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet; does well on dry and also irrigated soil.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

CALIFORNIA or FEED BARLEY. This is a very hardy kind, producing very large, coarse, bearded heads and an abundance of fodder. It is not used for brewing, but makes the best of green feed. Stockmen are demanding it.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE BARLEY. Has won the sweepstakes nine years in succession at the International Grain Exposition in this country. This Pedigree Barley is a heavy barley, uniform in character, grows very tall and has very stiff straw, which stands up well.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY. Successfully grown on our mountain districts, on non-irrigated as well as on irrigated land. It is hardy six-rowed and beardless. The absence of beards makes it much more agreeable to handle in threshing, and also makes it a safer and better feed for stock than bearded.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Barley is one of the best high altitude crops. Sure to make a crop at 8,000 or 9,000 feet altitude.

Buckwheat

A desirable and profitable crop. Can be sown after a crop of winter grain, making a second crop on the same land, maturing in about two months. It does well on light and poor soils. A splendid flower food for bees, a profitable grain crop; turned under it is a good soil improver; where the weeds are thick, Buckwheat will smother them. Prized as a poultry feed.

JAPANESE. Grain dark brown; larger crop, a week earlier than Silver Hull; yields 60 to 80 bushels per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SILVER HULL. Longer season in bloom, best for bees. Grain light gray with thin husk. Makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties, and with less waste.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Flax Seed

PRIMOST. Originated at the Minnesota Experiment station. The best yielding variety; 10 days earlier and produces about one-third more than common flax. It is also wilt-resistant to considerable extent. This is one of the best crops to sow on sod or new land.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Field Beans

This is one of the most profitable crops for the farmer to grow, especially in the valleys of the Western Slope. There is always a good market for field beans. The average yield is 2,000 pounds per acre, and the financial returns per acre are greater on field beans than on a large number of other crops. When you harvest your crop, send us an average sample of the beans and we will be glad to quote you the prevailing market price on them. We ship Pinto and Navy Beans from Grand Junction in carload lots.

Raise a carload or two for us this year.



Our Field Man, Geo. Simmons, Inspecting a Crop of Pintos

MEXICAN PINTO

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH HUMOGERM

Pinto Beans, which a few years ago were only known and used in the Southwest, are now used everywhere in this country, and in many European countries. The West is especially adapted to the growth of these beans; they are a profitable crop here, yielding as much as 2,500 lbs. on irrigated land and about 1,000 lbs. on dry land per acre.

The Pinto Bean today is the most economical and also the best flavored bean in the market. In food value it is practically the same as the Navy, but being more tender in flesh, it cooks more easily. When baked, the spots on it disappear, and it turns a beautiful brown color. It is rich in protein and is an excellent substitute for meat.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WHITE NAVY OR GREAT NORTHERN

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH HUMOGERM

The most largely grown bean in the world. There are more Navy Beans consumed than all other varieties combined, and they have brought higher prices than colored varieties. They are heavy yielders on dry land, and under irrigation, and are a sure and profitable crop. While they do not yield generally as much as Pintos, they are earlier, ripening dry beans in less than 80 days from planting; can be grown at a higher altitude.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

NEW 1200 TO 1 BEAN

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH HUMOGERM

Of excellent flavor and cook in half the time required to cook Navy Beans. The main advantage in the 1,200 to 1 is the exceptional yield. The Bean is white, slightly smaller than the Navy and almost round.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Soy Beans

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH HUMOGERM

An excellent substitute for oil meal, as a feed for milch cows or for fattening hogs. When grown for hay sow 60 to 80 lbs. per acre, for seed half that quantity. Harvest for hay as soon as the pods begin to form.

ITO SAN. This variety was ripe on September the 18th at the Fort Collins Experiment Station. The best variety for the mountain territory.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

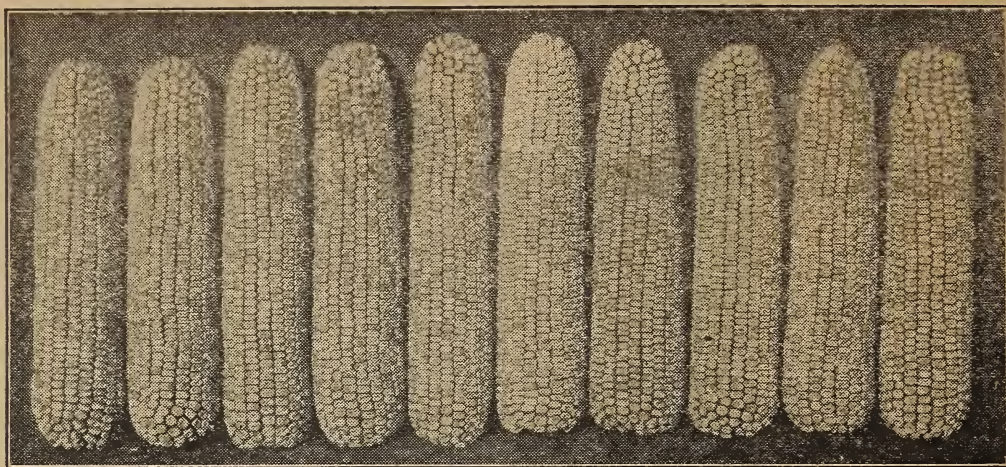
Spring Speltz or Emmer

Speltz combines the qualities of wheat, rye, oats and barley. Will thrive and make a crop on land and under conditions where these would fail. Speltz is recognized as the best balanced stock food of any of the grains and is greedily eaten by all stock in preference to other grains. It is early maturing and especially adapted to the arid districts of the West.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Spring Speltz





Colorado White Elephant Corn

Colorado Grown and Acclimated Seed Corn

Corn in Colorado, as well as other Western States, is no longer an experiment. It has been proven beyond question that we can produce corn equal to the corn produced in the Central States. The Australian White Flint Corn we are offering this season was grown at an altitude of 6,000 feet. All of our corn is produced on the Western Slope, and grown at an altitude in the neighborhood of 5,000 feet. Some of our corn will yield as high as 90 bushels to the acre.

Do not make the mistake of importing Seed Corn from the Central States, for you will be very much disappointed in the same. It takes several years to acclimate the corn to the higher altitudes, and to irrigation. Remember our Corn is all Colorado Grown and carefully selected, and re-cleaned.

It will pay you to plant a few acres of corn this year. Corn in the mountains often brings a higher price per pound than wheat—and of course the yield is much heavier.

Hand Picked Seed

The superlative in Seed Corn stocks is reached in the Hand Picked Seed we are offering to our customers this season. While all our Seed Corn is carefully selected, butted and tipped, and thoroughly machine cleaned, in our constant desire to give our customers the very best, we have carefully picked over each kernel of these stocks and taken out any kernels which were not perfect. The extra work we have put on this seed will be amply repaid in the perfectly even stand in your corn field.

Squaw Corn

(65 days). The earliest and hardiest corn. Will mature practically anywhere, below the timber line. The old Indian Corn is the only variety for the highest altitudes. Dwarf growth and small cobs: also makes good roasting ears when young.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Extra Early Adams

(70 days). The earliest white corn. Makes a bigger growth than Squaw corn, and the ears are 7 to 8 inches long.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Longfellow Yellow Flint

(80 days). A beautiful cob of rich, glossy yellow and very long, 10 to 15 inches. The stalks grow 7 to 7½ feet high and the ears are borne 3 feet from the ground. The cob is small, the kernels large and broad. Longfellow is adapted to high altitudes, cool nights and short summers.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Australian White Flint

(90 days). Flint Corns mature a crop when it is much too late for Dent sorts. Flints are equally as good as Dent corns for silage. Australian White Flint will endure more drought and cold than any other variety known. Grows 6 to 7 feet high; ears 8 to 12 inches long, 8 to 10 rowed, one or two ears on a stalk.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Rainbow Flint

(100 days). The heaviest yielding flint corn. Ears over a foot long, well filled with 12 to 14 rows of corn. The kernels are all colors of the rainbow. We highly recommend this heavy yielding variety.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Northwestern Dent

(90 days). The earliest Dent Corn of all. This one fact is enough to recommend it highly, but it is also a heavy yielder and readily adapts itself to practically all soils. Kernels are of bright cherry-red color, with yellowish cap. Ears are 7 to 10 inches long, 10 to 14 rowed and have a thin cob. The stalks grow about 7 feet high. As a silo or green feed corn Northwestern Dent is very desirable for it produces an unusually large amount of good fodder. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Longfellow
Flint

Swadley

(90 days). An old Colorado variety, an extra early corn. It has a record of from 35 to 50 bushels per acre on poor upland soils, where other varieties were failures. Ears average 8 inches in length, 12 to 16-rowed, with soft, pale yellow dented kernels, which are very broad, but as soft as the later varieties. The average height of stalks is 6 feet; This is the corn for high altitudes and short-seasoned districts.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent

(95 days). One of the earliest Dent corns grown. The writer has always had a preference for yellow corn, and it generally brings a premium on the commercial market. Where you have a short season this is, without a doubt, the best variety of Yellow Dent corn you can procure. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Colorado White Elephant

(100 days). The largest medium early White Dent Corn grown. In a favorable season, on good soil, it will produce 50 to 60 tons per acre of the very best feed. One or two ears to a stalk, which add rich fattening and milk-producing qualities to the feed. Ears 12 inches long with very deep kernels of pearly white color. Height up to 15 feet. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Improved Leaming

(100 days). A sure cropper even in dry seasons. A yellow dent variety with large ears, small cob and deep, large grains. Tall growth, excellent for fodder. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Iowa Gold Mine

(100 days). One of the best yielding Yellow Dent Corns. Ears 8 to 9 inches long and cylindrical in shape, tapering only a little at the tip, 16 to 18 rows. The kernels are rough and deep, small cob. As with other varieties, our seed is Mountain Grown and earlier maturing. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

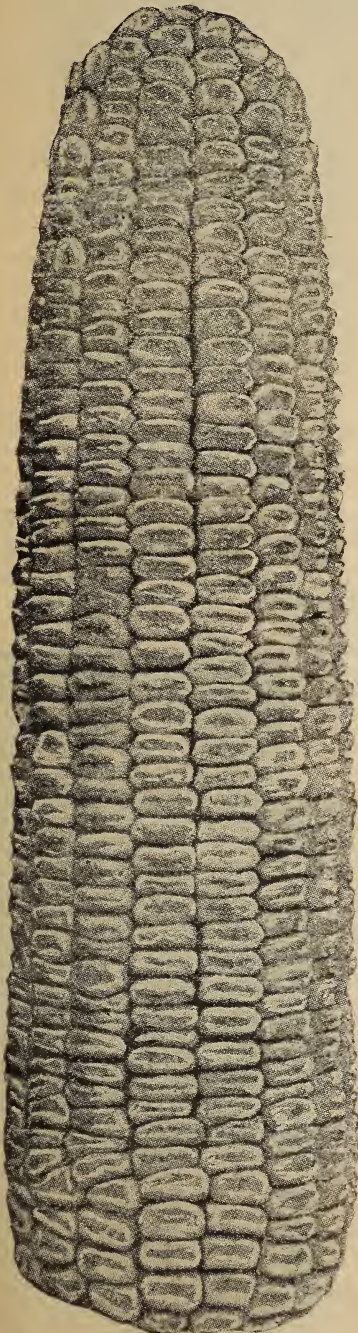
Reid's Yellow Dent

(105 days). The standard Yellow Corn of America, and the most popular variety grown. The number of acres planted to Reid's Yellow Dent is simply enormous. Very popular because of the large ears, which are uniformly smooth and light yellow in color. Shells 88 per cent of grain and often better. Ears run 8 to 11 inches long in different localities and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. An immense yielder on good soil.

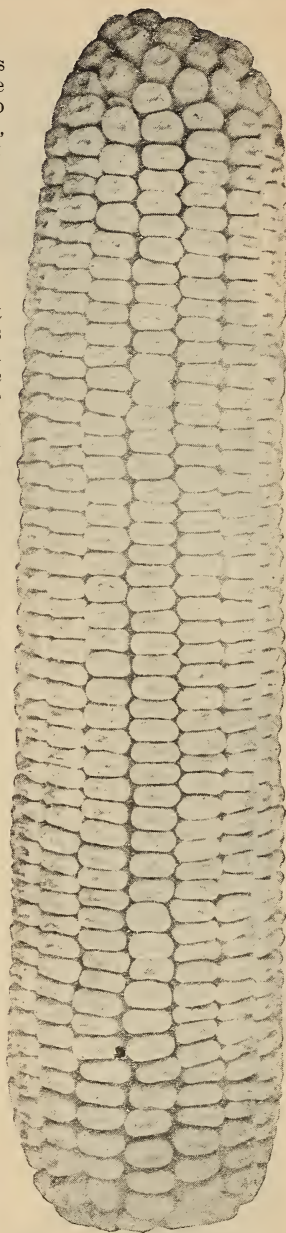
See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

The Seed Corn that I got from you last year sure was fine. I had about 20-25 acres of your corn in.
Feb. 19, 1924.

HERMAN CRUMBO,
Fort Duchesne, Utah.



Improved Leaming Corn



Minnesota No. 13 Corn

Heavy Mountain Seed Oats

Selected and Recleaned

Weight per bushel has long been a recognized standard for judging seed Oats. Seedsmen over the country advertise their best Oats at 40 lbs., or some such figure, to the measured bushel. While this is a good way of proving the plumpness of the Oat kernels, there is no use in our telling our customers the weight per bushel of our Mountain Oats. If you are familiar with Mountain Oats you know that their weight per measured bushel over-runs all records of other sections. If you are not familiar with Mountain Oats you would not believe these weights possible.

Oats are one of the best crops for the mountain farmer. The average yield of Oats over the entire United States for ten years was less than 30 bushels per acre. Yet in the irrigated sections of the Rocky Mountain region, yields from 125 to 150 bushels are sometimes reported.

We use the greatest of care in selecting only the most suitable varieties for the Mountain territory.

After selecting the seed stock we give them a very thorough re-cleaning. It does not pay to plant ordinary thresher run Oats, even though they may be of a good variety and true to type. Besides giving you a uniform stand, re-cleaned Oats do not seed your land to grass, weeds, etc., that may take years to eradicate.

Oats are often sown on soils low in fertility, as on better land they have a tendency to grow rank and lodge. Best results are obtained by early seeding when the crop can make a good growth before the hot weather. Cutting is done after the Oats are well filled and are in the hard dough stage.

Oats are considered the best and safest feed for horses, and are excellent feed for cattle and sheep, especially for ewes and milch cows. Ground Oats should be mixed with the swill for brood sows. Oat straw is more nutritious and more readily eaten by the stock than straw of other cereals. Oat hay is richer in protein and fat than Timothy hay.

No crop gives better results by change of seed than Oats. If you have been re-seeding the same strain, now is the time to change. And be sure to plant Heavy, Mountain Grown Selected and Re-Cleaned Oats.

Colorado Side Oats

The Colorado Side Oat is quite distinct from the tree type of Oat. The head droops slightly and all the Oat kernels are produced on the lower side of the head.

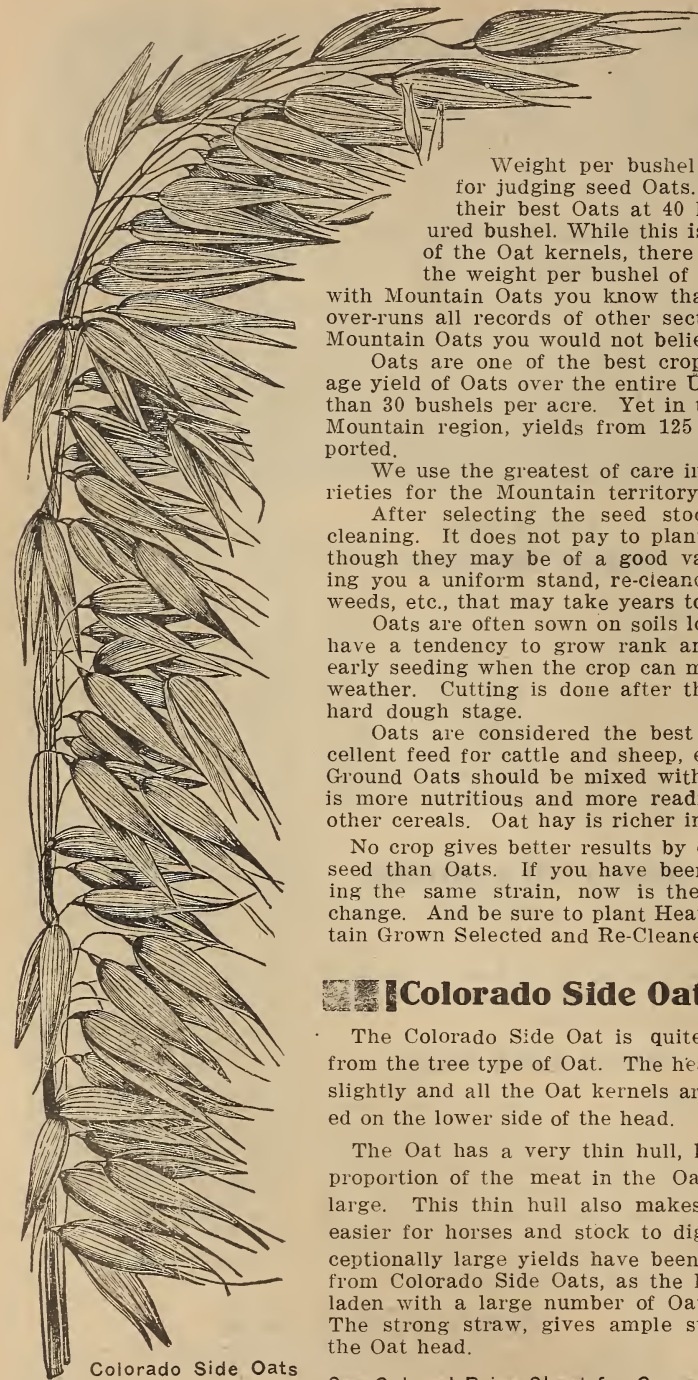
The Oat has a very thin hull, hence the proportion of the meat in the Oat is very large. This thin hull also makes the Oat easier for horses and stock to digest. Exceptionally large yields have been reported from Colorado Side Oats, as the heads are laden with a large number of Oat kernels. The strong straw, gives ample support to the Oat head.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

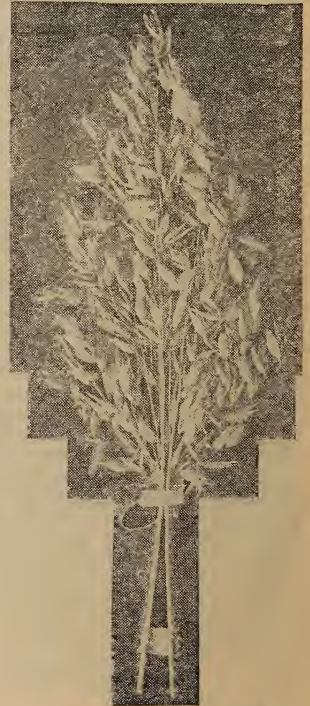
Colorado No. 37 Oats

This fine tree Oat is destined to become one of the leading market varieties. It has gained its popularity through its bright, plump and uniform kernels. Matures in about 107 days, and has shown strong rust resistant qualities. The straw of Colorado No. 37 is of a good quality, fairly strong, and usually of good length. This is one of the heaviest yielding varieties we have found.

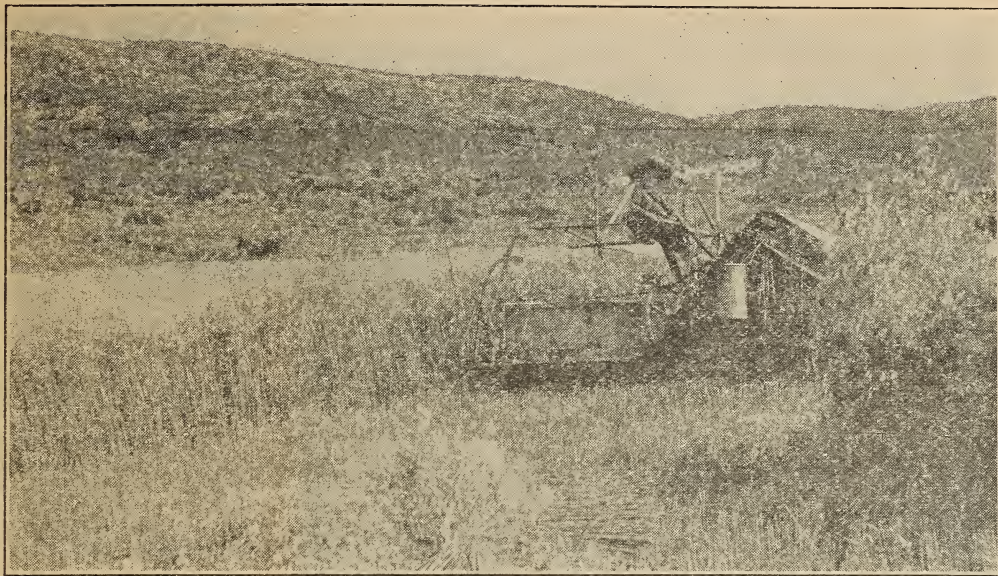
See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Colorado Side Oats



Colorado No. 37 Oats



Our Seed Field of New Hulless Oats Near Aspen, Colo.

New Hulless Oats

The photograph above was taken this fall in our seed field of Hulless Oats. You can easily see the enormous growth and heavy yield of these Oats. In appearance of the grain the New Hulless is exactly like the inside kernel of the ordinary Oat except that the kernel is much larger. The grain threshes practically clean of all hull, leaving a grain of exceptionally high feeding value. It makes wonderful Baby Chick or Hen feed. A fine feed for calves; in fact a feed relished by all classes of stock. A novelty last year, but this year New Hulless is a standard heavy yielding variety.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Victory Oats

A variety which originated with the Swedish Plant Breeding Society in Sweden and has proved to be a very popular variety in this district indeed. It has many valuable qualities, mainly a good stiff straw, which prevents lodging. A heavy yielder and a large plump berry. The heads are rather short, but densely branched.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

MOUNTAIN RANCHERS

You can grow Heavy Oats—Grow carloads of Clean, True-to-type Oats, any good variety, and let us market the crop for you.

Abundance Oats

Sometimes called Newmarket, a very large Oat; a popular commercial variety on account of its size, which generally brings a premium on the market. This variety originated in Scotland, and has shown splendid yields, fully equal to Victory on heavy soils. We recommend this variety to the large grower who markets the bulk of his crop.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Swedish Select Oats

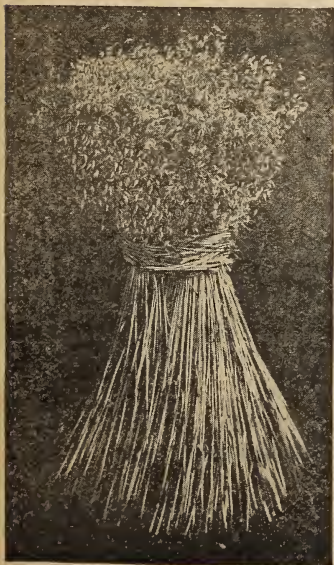
This, like the Victory, was originated in Sweden. It has gained its popularity because of its heavy root development, which enables it to resist drought, and to bear on poor grades of land and light soils better than other varieties. The grain is short, plump and heavy.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Kherson Oats

The earliest Oat grown, ripening in 80 to 90 days. Also well adapted to dry land. Rather short straw, but a heavy yielding variety. The light yellow grains are rather slender, but have a thin hull and a plump kernel.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Victory Oats



A Good Field of Rosen Rye

**Winter Rye Makes
Excellent Dairy
Pasture**



Petkus Rye

Seed Rye

Rosen Rye

The New Famous Winter Rye. Doubles the yield of any other known variety. Heads and grains twice the size of the ordinary rye. This famous rye was originated by the Michigan Experiment Station. It has doubled the yield obtainable with any other kind; has very stiff straw and very large heads with four even rows filled with very large kernels. It is a characteristic of the Rosen that the four rows are always evenly well filled on 99 per cent of the heads, while Common Rye seldom shows a well-filled head.

The straw is giant in length and also in strength, and of extraordinary stiffness, rarely lodging.

Our rye was grown at Loma, Colorado, from certified seed obtained by us through the Michigan Agricultural College.

The average height of the field was about six feet, and the crop yielded 59 bushels per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Spring Rye

Spring Rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other Spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as Winter Rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Petkus Winter Rye

This is an improvement over the common variety of Winter Rye. It stools more, yields more and larger grain and more straw. Although only recently introduced in Colorado, it is rapidly gaining favor, and is preferred by many growers.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Fall or Winter Rye

This is a very important seed for lands that are subject to blow, and in many instances, seeding with Fall Rye is the only solution. It is harder than wheat, requires less moisture, and does well on poor soils. If sown early, Fall, Winter, and early Spring pasture is provided, and then it may be cut for hay, or allowed to ripen. The pasture and hay value of Fall Rye is greatly increased if winter vetch is sown with it.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Another Steady Customer

Sept. 23, 1924.

Grand Junction Seed Co.

We like your seed very well. We live in town and we don't use many seeds. We like good seed what we do use.

Yours truly,

Kamiah, Idaho.

M. E. WYRICH.

Defiance,
the Heavy
Yielding
Spring
Wheat



Seed Wheat

Certified Marquis Wheat

In line with the work now being carried on by the Agricultural Department of this State, we imported some second generation Registered Marquis Spring Wheat, grown in Canada, under the rules and regulations of the Canadian Seed Growers' association. We had this grown here in Colorado, and are pleased to state that we were fortunate in securing wonderful results. It is hardly necessary to go into detail in regard to Marquis Spring Wheat, for it has been for some time the premium milling wheat of this continent. The stalk is of medium height and very stiff, the heads are beardless, quite heavy, and have a smooth yellow chaff. The kernels are flinty, more round than other varieties, and of a dark red color.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Marquis Wheat

We were fortunate in securing an especially nice stock of this wheat this fall. The berry being well filled, dark red in color, with no yellow berries, and is true to type.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Regenerated Defiance Wheat

Defiance is probably the standard variety of Spring Wheat for the western states. It is a soft, beardless wheat with extraordinarily heavy yielding qualities. The kernel is plump and light in color. It is not as good a milling wheat as the other wheats which we list, but this is offset by the heavier yield. Defiance is greatly in demand for chicken feed wheat.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Pedigreed Kanred Winter Wheat

Kanred is a new variety originated by the Kansas Experiment Station. It is a big improvement over the old Turkey Red variety. The berry is plump, and a heavier yield is obtained. The bread-making qualities are fully equal to Turkey Red. The stock which we offer was grown from the stock of wheat which took second prize at the Chicago Grain Exposition, in competition with the wheat of the world.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat

This is the standard variety of Winter Wheat throughout the country. Turkey Red is a bearded variety and is the hardiest variety of winter wheat known. It has been grown with good success as far north as Western Canada, and also in the very high altitudes. It grades No. 1 for Milling Wheat.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Ruby Wheat

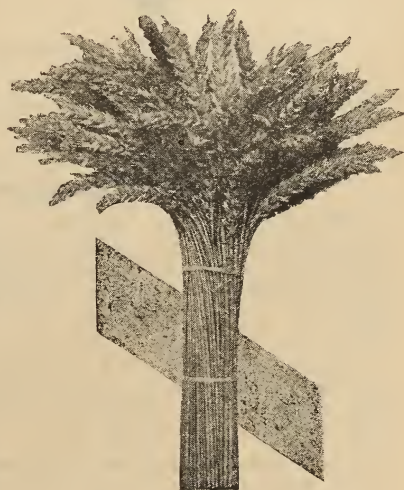
The earliest of all Spring Wheats. Introduced by Dr. Seger Wheeler, of Saskatchewan, Canada. We feel that this wheat is going to prove itself to be a wonderful advantage to this district, especially in the high altitudes of short seasons, where they have trouble with frosted wheat. This wheat matures from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than Marquis. Produces a nice, hard red berry, with fully as good a milling quality as the Marquis. While it does not yield quite so heavily, that is a secondary consideration when you consider the length of time it will mature in, and thereby escape the early frosts.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Red Bobs Wheat

This variety without doubt is Dr. Seger Wheeler's premier selection. He put this on the market after years of careful breeding. It is noted for its heavy yielding and high milling qualities. Our stock seed weighed 66 pounds per bushel. If you want an early heavy yielding wheat, you cannot make a better selection.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Certified Marquis Wheat



Minnesota Amber Sugar Cane

Minnesota Amber Sugar Cane

This is the earliest Sugar Cane, and can be profitably grown everywhere corn is grown, and it is more drought-resistant than corn. It remains fresh and green through periods of drought that ruin corn, and even if checked in growth by drought, it will entirely recover, and make a crop when favorable conditions again prevail. Sugar Cane not only possesses high value in producing syrup, but as an addition to the daily ration for stock, either as silage, hay or grain fodder, it is invaluable.

It yields a large quantity of seed, about 25 to 30 bushels per acre, which can always be saved, no matter for what purpose the crop is wanted, if the cane is cut only when the seed is nearly ripe. The seed has the same feeding value as corn. It makes a fine feed for all stock, if crushed and mixed with oats, peas or soy beans. One of the most common uses of cane seed is as poultry feed, and it is especially recommended for laying hens.

For fodder sow broadcast or in drills at the rate of 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. For syrup sow in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, using 5 lbs. per acre. The seed should be sown only when ground is warm, about ten days later than corn.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Yellow Milo Maize

A variety of Sorghum, non-saccharine, stalks 8 to 10 feet high. It stands dry weather and makes its crop where Corn would fail. It ripens seed in 90 to 110 days, making it suitable for high altitudes. The culture for Milo Maize is the same as for Kaffir Corn.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Feterita

The earliest of the drought-resisting sorghums. In a dry year it will outyield all other Sorghums. Resembles Milo excepting that the stems are uniformly erect and the seed is larger and softer.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Kaffir

DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE.. A stocky, non-saccharine sorghum, bearing many leaves and a very heavy seed head. The most valuable variety for hot, dry climates. Yields from three to five tons of fodder and thirty to fifty bushels of grain to the acre. The stalk and leaves remain green until the seed is matured, making the best feed, as well as grain crop. It is a high alkali resistant. Matures in 110 to 125 days. Kaffir Corn has no superior as a chicken feed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

RED KAFFIR. Very similar to white. Stalk grows taller, and crop matures a little earlier. An immense yielder.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

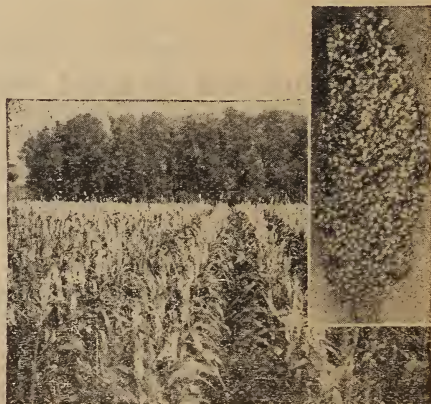
Mammoth Russian Sunflower

While many prefer Sunflower to corn for silage, where both can be grown successfully, in the higher altitudes where the season is short we especially recommend Sunflower for silage. Sunflower matures in about two weeks less than corn; thus you are always assured of a good crop for your silo.

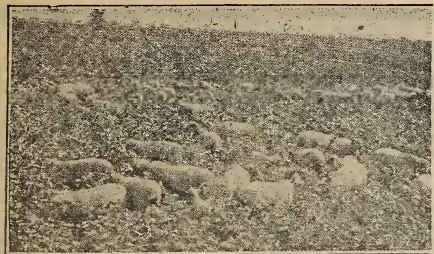
Sunflower gives a much large yield than corn, yielding on dry land 10 to 15 tons of silage per acre, and under irrigation 30 to 35 tons. It is claimed to be of equal feeding value to corn for dairy cows, sheep, etc.

The Sunflower grain is greatly relished by poultry, and is a very good feed and tonic for them. Many people throw the heads of the Sunflower into the poultry yard.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Kaffir Corn



Sheep in Rape Pasture

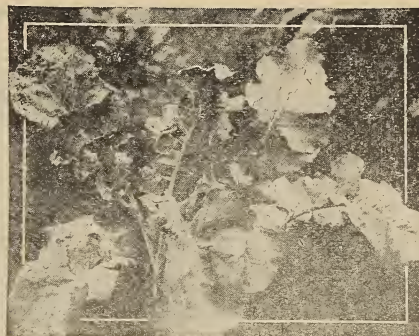
Field Peas SAN LUIS VALLEY

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

This is literally the pea that made San Luis Valley, Colorado, famous. The beneficial effects of these peas have caused their soil to produce abundant crops. They now feed thousands of hogs and sheep on peas and pea hay alone, with large profits. The superior quality of this pork and mutton is recognized everywhere. We recommend the San Luis Valley Stock Peas especially for the mountains and high, cool altitudes, as they are best adapted to such localities. These peas can be grown in any altitude up to 9,000 feet with success. As a crop to put humus and nitrogen into the soil, it has no equal. The dried peas have a very high feeding value. They are best ground for cattle, but are usually fed whole to sheep and sows. Pea straw, if well cured and not allowed to become too mature before cutting, has a much higher nutritive quality and palatability than other grain straw. Peas sown with oats, barley or wheat, make excellent pasturage for sheep and swine, and make better feed than if cured for hay. Peas should be sown as early in Spring as soil can be worked, and make a very early and timely feed.

For the hay the crop is ready to cut early in June, when the oats are in the milk, and the peas in the dough.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Dwarf Essex Rape

Dwarf Essex Rape

There is no other forage plant which furnishes such an abundance of succulent forage during Summer and Fall, when the supply of grass and clover is often limited, as Rape. It is indispensable for raising sheep and hogs, and is much relished by all stock.

Rape belongs to the Cabbage family; grows 2 to 3 feet high. Crops of nearly 5 tons of green fodder per acre have been reported of it. It is best adapted to cool and moist climates, but good crops have been produced under conditions of drought which caused the failure of corn and other crops.

Rape does well on most any kind of soil; land that produces a good crop of corn and wheat, is suitable for Rape.

In the Northern States Rape is sown from April to August and in the South in September and October.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Sand or Hairy Vetch

The Sand Vetch, also called Winter Vetch or Hairy Vetch, is an annual plant, similar in growth to a Pea Vine, but more slender, more branching and leafy; it will grow from 6 to 10 feet tall.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

As the name indicates, it has a special adaptation for sandy soil; it succeeds well on light soils, too poor for clovers, cow peas, etc., but will give bigger crops

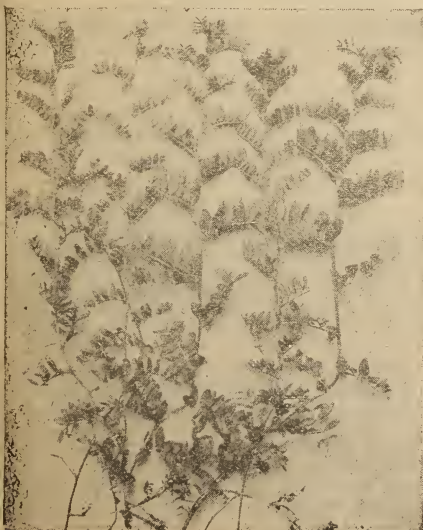
on richer land.

Sand Vetch is of great value for pasture and hay, and the fodder, either green or dried, is much relished by all stock; it is very rich, nutritious, containing even more protein than Alfalfa. It is cut for hay when pods are forming; the average yield of hay is from 3½ to 4 tons per acre.

Sand Vetch is a good cover crop for orchards. Sand Vetch is sown in spring and in fall, in this section not later than the middle of August, but later farther south. It grows best in cool weather. If sown before July 1st, it generally freezes out, but if sown later it lives over winter, goes to seed in June, then dies.

Sand Vetch is, however, mostly grown for, and is of the greatest value as a fertilizer; it is the best legume for enriching soils of low fertility. The total value of a crop of Sand Vetch if plowed under, is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be equivalent to \$16.00 to \$45.00 worth of commercial fertilizer per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Sand or Hairy Vetch



The Zawadke Alkali Grass For Hay or Pasture

Zawadke Alkali Grass

Zawadke Grass appears to be the hay and pasture solution for our alkali land problem. Zawadke Grass will raise as large a crop of hay on alkali land as Timothy will raise on good land. The feeding value is greater than Timothy and cattle and horses like it. The grass will remain green and good forage after hard frosts.

The seed is very fine, and the plant stools very freely, so that only 2 to 3 pounds of seed are required per acre. Prepare the land by plowing and harrowing. Sow the seed early in the spring or early in the fall, so that the roots can form before the land becomes too dry. **Do not cover the seed.** Keep stock off for a year or more while the plant root is forming, especially when the ground is very soft. The hay should be cut as soon as it is fully headed out, or, in a very dry season when it commences to bleach.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Australian Salt Bush

A valuable forage plant for reclaiming alkali soils. It seems to take the salty substance from the soil and after 3 or 4 years make the land fit for other crops. It becomes parched by the heat in the late summer, but stock will thrive on it, if forced by hunger to eat it. It requires no preparation of the soil for seeding on level land, but sloping land should have the surface broken. Sow in spring or summer when the soil is moist, after a rain. **Do not cover the seed.**

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Western Rye Grass

A valuable hay and pasture grass that will grow on lands containing considerable alkali. This grass is fully described on page 59.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Seed Potatoes

DRY-LAND GROWN

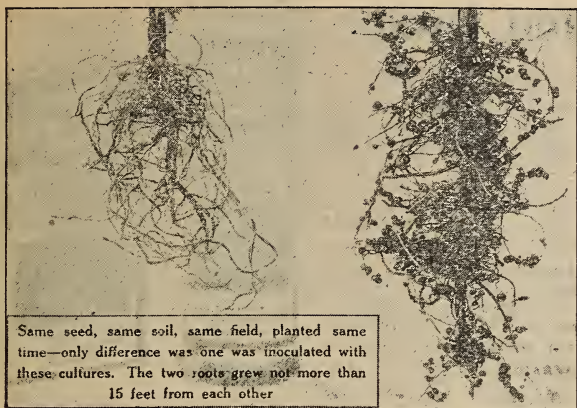
It is a well known fact that potatoes grown under irrigation are not as good for seed potatoes as dry land grown potatoes. All the seed potatoes which we offer are grown under dry land conditions, and are grown in high altitudes. In buying potatoes from us you are assured not only of having good, sound hardy stock, but also of having them absolutely true to name.

We issue current price lists on all field seeds during the season, and when you are ready to purchase your potatoes, please write us for one of these price lists. It is well to order early, before our stocks are depleted. We will, of course, make shipment on the date you specify, weather permitting.

The following varieties are becoming the standard ones on the Western Slope. We will be able to supply this Spring, hand selected stocks of—

Irish Cobbler Potatoes.
Early Ohio Potatoes.
Early Rose Potatoes.
Bliss Triumph Potatoes.
Peoples Russet Potatoes.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Same seed, same soil, same field, planted same time—only difference was one was inoculated with these cultures. The two roots grew not more than 15 feet from each other

Legume Inoculation **HUMOGERM**

HUMUS MEDIUM—BUSHEL BASIS
Means Better Crops, Better Soils
Less Fertilizer Expense

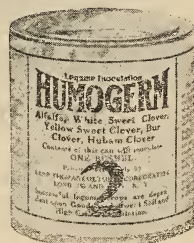
Seeds of all legumes—clovers, alfalfa, sweet clovers, beans, etc.—will yield far better results if inoculated with HUMOGERM, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. It produces a wealth of nodules as shown in the photograph, and roots shown on right mean bigger yield, better soil. The low cost means crop insurance at very low expense and results will repay small effort beyond your expectations.

WHAT HUMOGERM IS: A Culture of bacteria especially selected for maximum vitality and ability to form nodules and take nitrogen from the air. They are carried in a sterilized, finely ground, porous humus medium which acts as a natural home for them—keeps them fresh, active and vigorous. The ventilated, friction-top can opens easily.

HUMOGERM IS ECONOMIC AND EASY TO USE. Place designated amount of seed in pile, moisten slightly with water and a little sugar, pour on HUMOGERM, mix thoroughly and plant in the usual way.

HOW TO ORDER: Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate (one bushel size contains sufficient bacteria to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of designated variety of legume seed).

PRICES ARE LOW. 2½ bushel size, \$2.25; 1 bushel size, \$1.00; ½ bushel size, 60c; ¼ bushel size, 35c. A special Garden Size for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas will insure you large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms of gorgeous coloring, 25c, postpaid.



STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

**GLORIOUS GARDENS
PERFECT HOUSE PLANTS**

STIM-U-PLANT is the only complete plant food in tablet form. Guaranteed analysis 11 per cent Nitrogen, 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 15 per cent Potash—all of which elements are water-soluble and immediately available to the feeding root-hairs of the plant.

TABLET FORM OF GREAT VALUE

1. They give an **EXACT FEEDING UNIT**.
2. No **MESSY MIXING**.
3. No **UNPLEASANT ODOR**.
4. **MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY** because no food-value lost in scattering, leaching, or run-off of soil surface-water.
5. Makes **REPOTTING** of plants **UNNECESSARY** as it replaces the food withdrawn by the growing plant.

EASY TO USE

Simply insert tablets in soil about 3 inches from stem of plant, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order **STIM-U-PLANT** tablets with your seed and plant order. Price: 10 tablets, 15c; 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50, postpaid.

FARMOGERM

JELLY MEDIUM ACRE BASIS

A pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria selected for maximum vitality and ability to transform the nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates at the roots of legumes. These bacteria are carried in a nitrogen-free jelly medium and are forced to live on the air which comes to them through the patented stopper.

Farmogerm the "Always Fresh" Inoculant

Because of the patented stopper which admits air and keeps out contaminations, **FARMOGERM** stays good for years—always fresh—always strong and virile.

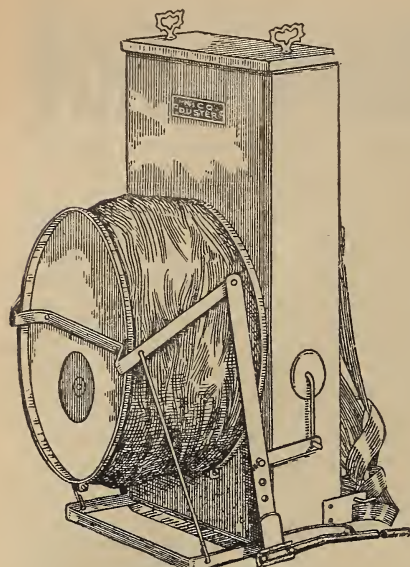
HOW TO ORDER: A different culture is required for each legume crop. When ordering, be sure to state which crops you wish to inoculate.

PRICES ARE LOW

- 1 acre size, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.15
- 3 acre size, 2.50; postpaid, 2.75
- 12 acre size, 9.00; postpaid, 9.50

A special composite culture for garden peas, beans and sweet peas will insure you large luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms of gorgeous coloring. Ask for No. 5, price, 50c; postpaid, 60c.





Nico Duster No. 3

Nico Duster, No. 3

A one-man machine, small in size and cost, but big in action. Light in weight, convenient to carry. An even flow of dust is assured. Flow can be regulated as desired. One man can dust five acres a day with this duster. We have used the Nico Duster and thoroughly recommend it for orchard or field use. Price, \$18.50, f. o. b., Grand Junction.

A FEW USES OF NICO-DUST

Apple—Aphis.
Beans—Aphis, Thrips, Mildew, Rust, Red Spider.

Cabbage—Aphis.
Cauliflower—Worm.
Cantaloupes—Aphis, Cucumber Beetle.
Celery—Aphis, Worms.
Cherry—Aphis, Slugs, Thrips.
Corn—Aphis, Ear Worm.
Onion—Thrips.
Peach—Aphis, Red Spider, Slug.
Rose—Aphis, Mildew.

There is a Nico-Dust for your use. Send for complete Free Nico-Dust Chart.

Devoe Insecticides

PURE PARIS GREEN. A quick and sure poison for leaf-eating insects. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 50c.



DRY LIME SULPHUR. Valuable dormant spray, also used to control aphids. 1 lb, 35c; 5 lbs, \$1.30; 10 lbs, \$2.50.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. 5 lbs, \$1.75.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. 1 lb, 40c.

POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c.

Nico Dust

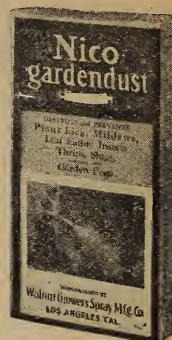
Nicotine kills when it hits.

Nicotine-dust always hits, it fills the air, gets under the leaves, and in the curled-up leaves.

Nico-Dust kills thrips and aphids. There is a Nico-Dust product to get all those pests which commonly infest cultivated plants.

Dusting is cheaper, quicker, easier and more effective than liquid spraying.

Lack of space prevents us from listing and describing the various kinds of Nico-Dust; but if you have use for insecticides it will pay you to

2-lb.
Package $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb
Self-Blowing
Carton

WRITE US FOR FREE NICO DUST CHART

and prices on the Nico Dust suitable for your needs.

Nico-Garden-Dust

Nico-Garden-Dust is made especially for garden use. It is an all purpose dust and is very effective against the common pests which destroy home gardens. Simple, easy and convenient to use, no mixing mussy chemicals with water. The $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. size is in a blower carton and all ready to use. Larger sizes are used in the Nico-Garden Duster or any dust gun. Prices, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. self-blowing carton, 40c; 2 lb. pkg, \$1.00; 5 lb. carton, \$2.00, postpaid.

Nico-Garden-Duster

A simple, convenient and sure to work duster for the home garden. The best powder duster we have ever seen. Easy to fill and use, and can not clog. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.

Hammonds Slugshot

Used effectively for 45 years for cabbage worms and many other common pests. 1 lb. sifter top can, 30c; 5 lb, package, \$1.00.

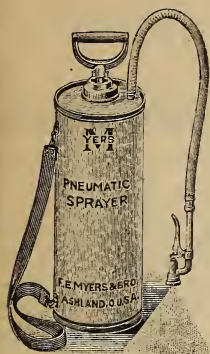
Tobacco Dust, Fine

Insecticide and fertilizer combined. Especially useful in destroying lice on rose bushes. Lb, 20c; 5 lbs, 80c; 10 lbs, \$1.30; 100 lbs, \$7.00, not prepaid.

Black Leaf 40

A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Oz. bottle, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin, \$1.25.





Spray Pumps

KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Adapted to all purposes, spraying, whitewashing, disinfecting, etc. Reliable brass pump, and 3 gallon galvanized tank. Easily adjusted to give the proper spray for each use. Spray forced by compressed air. Shipping weight 10 lbs. Price, \$6.50, not prepaid.

BUCKET PUMP

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spraying solution are brass. This is a double action pump, giving a very strong spray or stream. A fine, medium or coarse mist can be had, or this pump will shoot a straight stream of water with great force. This pump is also excellent to use for washing off automobiles, etc. Shipping weight, 6 lbs. Price, \$5.00, not prepaid.



FAULTLESS HAND SPRAYER

Throws a spray as fine as mist. Is adapted for the destroying of insects, applying disinfectants to buildings, bushes, etc.; also for applying fly chasers to animals and applying light floor oil. For strength and durability it has no equal. The tapering tube of air chamber is passed through the reservoir and thoroughly soldered to it. Price, each, 65c, postpaid.



Myers Spray Pump Catalog and Spray Calendar Sent Free on Request.

Fertilizers

3-7-5 GARDEN AND LAWN

We cannot recommend this fertilizer too highly for lawns and gardens. Clean, convenient and high powered. Analysis 3 per cent nitrogen, 7 per cent phosphoric acid, 5 per cent potash. 5 lbs, 35c; 10 lbs, 60c; 25 lbs, \$1.25; 50 lbs, \$2.00; 100 lbs, \$3.50, not prepaid.

4-6-5 ORCHARD

Specially prepared for orchard use. Analysis, 4 per cent nitrogen, 6 per cent phosphoric acid, 5 per cent potash. 100 lbs, \$3.50, not prepaid. Write for special prices on ton and carload lots.

BONE MEAL

One of the best Lawn Fertilizers possible to use. High Phosphoric Acid content. 5 lbs, 40c; 10 lbs, 65c; 25 lbs, \$1.30; 50 lbs, \$2.50; 100 lbs, \$4.00, not prepaid.

Corn Shellers

At these prices no farmer who raises corn can afford to be without a Corn Sheller. We have sold these two Shellers for years and they have always given complete satisfaction. Both types are excellent shellers, but the Black Hawk will do quicker work than the Pony.

BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER

This is a combined sheller and separator, throwing the cob out to one side. Capacity, 8 to 14 bushels per hour. Does most excellent work for a hand sheller. Is fully guaranteed. Shipping weight, 15 lbs. Price \$3.00, not prepaid.

PONY CORN SHELLER

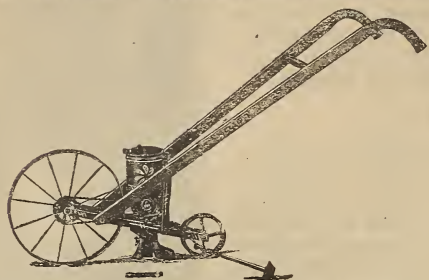
Made by the makers of the Black Hawk. Slightly smaller size. Shipping weight, 12 lbs. Price, \$2.25, not prepaid.



Standard Garden Tools

Prices Quoted are F. O. B. Grand Junction

No. 11 Hill and Drill Seeder



No. 11 is the Hill and Drill Seeder only from the No. 9 Combination. Front wheel is 16 inches high, all parts liable to be broken are malleable iron. The tool is very easy to understand and operate. Instructions are packed with each tool. Shipping Weight 44 lbs. Each, \$14.50.

No. 9 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Cultivator

Will drill almost any kind of garden seed in a continuous row or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Can be easily changed to a cultivator, using either single or double wheel. Is a complete all-purpose tool and suitable for any size garden or field. Price, complete, \$18.00. Shipping weight, 65 lbs.

Eclipse Rotary Corn and Bean Planter

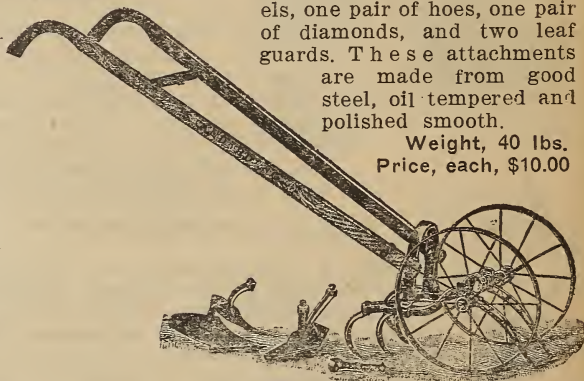
Has given unexcelled satisfaction for the past 16 years. Has a positive feed, is extremely simple and works much faster than any other style. All parts are metal except handle. This practical planter is constructed to give a lifetime of service. Shipping weight, 12 lbs. Price, each, \$2.75.



No. 13 Double or Single Wheel Cultivator

No. 13 is the cultivator from the No. 9 combination. Attachments are: Four shovels, one pair of hoes, one pair of diamonds, and two leaf guards. These attachments are made from good steel, oil tempered and polished smooth.

Weight, 40 lbs.
Price, each, \$10.00



No. 1 Midget Seeder

No 1 Midget Seeder will drill any kind of garden seed just as well as the larger tools. Wheel is 8 inches high and hopper holds one pint. Attaches to any "Standard" Single Wheel Cultivator, or can be used on a handle. Ask for circular, giving complete description. Price, without handle, each, \$4.00, postpaid.



Norcross Garden Cultivators

The greatest time and labor saving implements known for garden and Flowers. Three sizes—suited to both men and women.

They cost but a trifle more than the common hoe, and make gardening a fascinating pleasure.

They get right up to the plants without injuring the roots. They rout the smallest sprouting weed and leave the soil level, loose and without a footprint.

5 Prong Cultivators, long handle.....Each, \$1.35

3 Prong Cultivators, long handle.....Each, .90

3 Prong Cultivators, short handle.....Each, .50

Add 10 per cent if wanted by mail, postpaid.

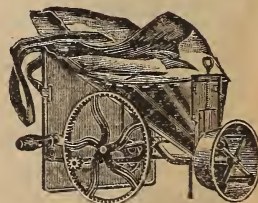
Cahoon Seeder

An old reliable Seeder, very substantially built. Will sow all kinds of grass and grain seed at the rate of 4 to 8 acres per day at a common walking gait. Distributes heavy seed evenly about 20 feet to each side of operator, covering a strip of 40 feet at the time. Price, each, \$4.40. Not prepaid. Shipping weight, 8 pounds.

Cyclone Seed Sower

Constructed on correct and up-to-date principles and gives most excellent results for sowing broadcast grass, clover and small grains.

Price, each, \$2.00, postpaid.



Cahoon Seed Sower

Closing Out Sale Incubators and Brooders

In order to devote more of our time and capital to our seed business we are closing out this line. This is your opportunity to get a first class incubator and brooder at less than wholesale

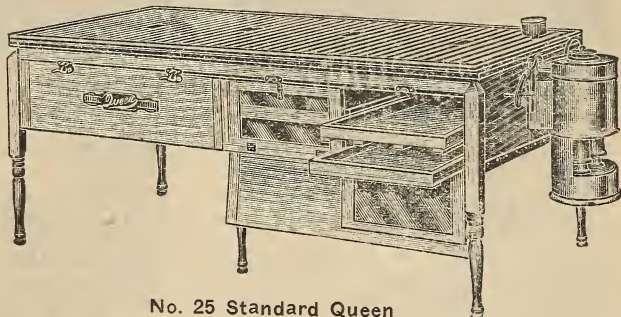
price. We are selling only the machines we have in stock. Order yours NOW, the size you want may be SOLD OUT tomorrow. To avoid disappointment it would be well to give a second choice when ordering.

Queen Incubators

Have proved to be the only Incubators suitable to the mountain climate. They are sure-hatchers of strong, healthy chicks. Complete in design and of superior construction. Genuine redwood throughout, all copper water system, double doors, nursery trays, adjustable ventilation and artificial moisture. A first grade incubator for the price of a cheap one.

Prices Quoted Are All F. O. B. Grand Junction.

Write for free Catalog describing Queen Incubators and Brooders fully.



No. 25 Standard Queen

NO. 3. STANDARD 180-EGG CAPACITY

It is an economical size to buy, and one of the best sellers. Regular Price, \$48.25. Sale Price, \$36.20.

NO. 4. STANDARD 275-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp..... $34\frac{1}{2} \times 45\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Two egg trays..... $16\frac{1}{2} \times 30$ inches

If you are in the poultry business in earnest, get this machine. It is big enough to turn out quantity hatches. Regular Price, \$62.50. Sale Price, \$49.25.

NO. 5. STANDARD 400-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp..... $34\frac{1}{2} \times 63$ inches
Three egg trays..... $16\frac{1}{2} \times 30$ inches

For broiler farms and people who go in strong for chickens, this size is a general favorite. This machine has three separate compartments, and three sets of trays, with a cross pipe over each tray. Regular Price, \$73.75. Sale Price, \$57.45.

NO. 25. STANDARD 600-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp..... $34\frac{1}{2} \times 81$ inches
Four egg trays..... $16\frac{1}{2} \times 30$ inches

Just the right size for real successful hatching on a good sized scale. Regular Price, \$116.00. Sale Price, \$75.40.



No. 22 Style K Queen

NO. 21. 130-EGG CAPACITY, STYLE K

This machine is a wonder for the money. Regular Price, \$30.75. Sale Price, \$24.60.

NO. 22. 220-EGG CAPACITY, STYLE K

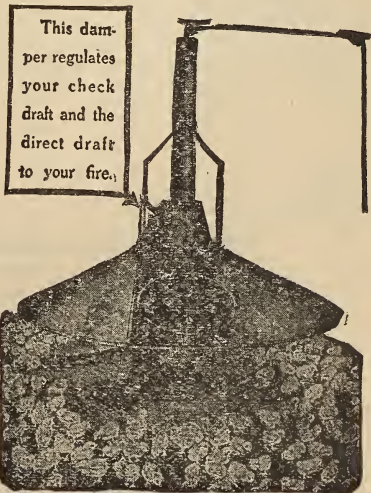
This is a very practical size Incubator, and for a very low price. It is built of the same materials, but of slightly lighter construction than the Standard Queens, and is a real hatcher. Regular Price, \$40.50. Sale Price, \$30.35.

Queen Brooders

The Queen is the only Brooder Stove with Automatic Control of Both Check and Draft. Get a Queen Brooder Stove and Raise Your Chicks.

They are designed to raise the chicks in all kinds of weather, at any time of the year, with complete protection day and night. The draft is fed from above the hover, making doubly certain that no coal gas can escape below the hover. It is not necessary to raise the hover to put in coal. The Queen burns any kind of fuel with equally satisfactory results. Of course, hard coal will not cause the pipe to become dirty as quickly as the other, but it will give no better heat.

	No. 1 600-Chick Size	No. 2 1200-Chick Size
Diameter of hover.....	42 inches	52 inches
Shipping weight.....	77 pounds	104 pounds
Regular Price.....	\$23.75	\$29.50
Sale Price.....	\$15.55	\$19.20



This damper regulates your check draft and the direct draft to your fire.



Conkey's New Poultry Book Mailed Free on Request

Conkey's

Postpaid

Lice Powder (contains Sodium Fluoride)...	25c, 45c and 90c
Nox Disinfectant (1 cube-1 gallon)—	
6 cubes	30c
15 cubes	70c
30 cubes	\$1.20
White Diarrhea Tablets	30c and 60c
Roup Remedy or Roup Pills	30c and 60c
Cholera Remedy	30c and 60c
Poultry Laxative	30c and 60c
Blackhead Remedy (for turkeys)	60c

Ship. Not
Wgt. Prepaid

Noxicide (Dip and Disinfectant)—	
Quart	3 lbs. 80c
2 quart	5 lbs. \$1.30
Mite Liquid—	
Quart	3 lbs. 60c
2 quart	5 lbs. 90c

Fleischmann's Dry Yeast

Widely advertised tonic food.

1 lb. package.....	\$ 1.00 postpaid
2½ lb. package.....	2.00 postpaid
25 lb. package.....	18.50 postpaid

Booklets on use for Poultry, Stock and Pet Animals free on request.



Pratt's

Postpaid

Powdered Lice Killer.	15c, 30c and 60c
White Diarrhea Tablets	25c and 50c

Roup Powder or Roup Tablets	25c and 50c
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Ship. Not
Wgt. Prepaid

Poultry Regulator—	
Small	1¾ lbs. 30c
Medium	4 lbs. 65c
9 lb. size.....	10 lbs. \$1.30

Poultry Disinfectant—	
Pint	1½ lbs. 45c
Quart	3 lbs. 70c
2 quart	5 lbs. \$1.20
Gallon	10 lbs. 1.95

Animal Regulator—	
Small	1½ lbs. 30c
Medium	3½ lbs. 65c
Large	9 lbs. \$1.30

Hog Tonic	3 lbs. 65c
-----------------	------------

Fly Chaser—	
2 quart	5 lbs. \$1.00
Gallon	10 lbs. 1.75



Lee's Germozone Tablets

General germicide in convenient form. Try them once and you will always use them. 2 sizes, 25c and 75c, postpaid.

Reefer's Moregg Tablets

Makes Layers out of loafers. Three \$1.00 size packages for \$1.00, postpaid.



Dairy Association Products

KOW KARE. Invaluable on the dairy farm. Recommended for scouring, loss of appetite, threatened abortion, etc. Aids digestion and often increases the milk flow from 10 to 20 per cent. We thoroughly recommend this preparation to our customers. Small size, 65c; large size, \$1.25; 6 large cans for \$6.25, prepaid.

BAG BALM. For all diseases of udder and teats, such as caked bag, sore teats, etc. Local dairy-men have found this a sure cure. Price, 60c, postpaid.

Valuable booklet "The Home Cow Doctor" Free on Request.



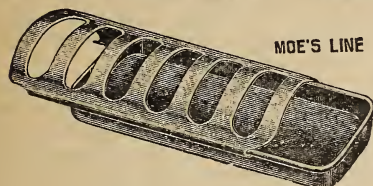
No. 32 Star Fountain



Made in one piece. No seams or solder. Fits Mason jars, 1 pt., 1 qt., 2 qt., sizes. Each, 10c.

Shipping weight 4 ounces.

Moe's Feeding Troughs



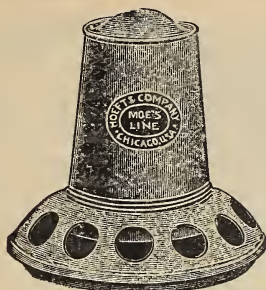
MOE'S LINE

Lgt. Wgt.

No. 21—12 in.... 1½ lbs... Price 45c

No. 22—18 in.... 1½ lbs... Price 65c

Postage Extra on all Fountains, Feeders, Etc.



Magazine Chick Feeder

Made of heavy galvanized iron. The top magazine is water and air tight, so can be used as a feeder or a waterer. Adjustable for various kinds of feed. Capacity, 2 quarts.

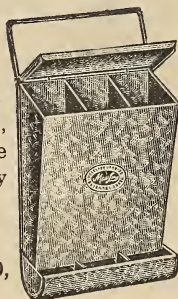
No. 18, Feeder and Waterer, each, 65c. Shipping wgt., 1¼ lbs.

Grit and Shell Box

Economical and practical for feeding grit, shells, etc. Keeps the fowls in prime, healthy condition.

Shipping Wgt., 3 lbs.

No. 9, Each, \$1.00, not prepaid.



Hen Friend Waterers

Made of the very best galvanized iron. They are built in good large sizes, and yet are not high priced. Protected from dirt and yet easy to clean. As easy to fill and carry as a pail. Holding the water in a body they take considerable time to be affected by heat or cold. Because of the square construction freezing will not damage the waterer. Will last a life time.

No.	Capacity	Ship. Wgt.	Price
1.....	2½ gallons.....	4 lbs.....	\$1.00, not prepaid
2.....	1¼ gallons.....	3 lbs.....	.70, not prepaid

Colored Celluloid Leg Bands

Very easy to put on, made of Celluloid in four colors, White, Dark Blue, Red and Green. Six sizes, give breed of chickens for size. Largest size for turkeys.



Aluminum Adjustable Leg Bands



Set numbered 1 to 25..... 30c, postpaid
Set numbered 1 to 100..... 75c, postpaid

POULTRY PUNCH

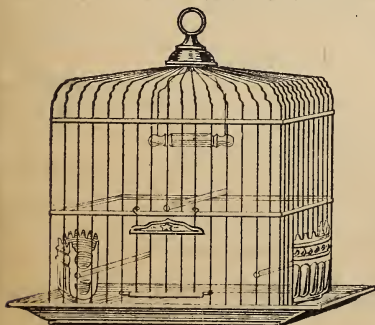
No. 38. Makes a Clean Perforation.

Each..... Postpaid, \$0.25



Lime Nest Eggs

Unbreakable, more natural appearance than porcelain. 5c each; 6 for 25c, postpaid.



Canary Birds and Cages

We have a full line of Canary Birds and cages in our Grand Junction store. We will be glad to make a selection from these for you. Good singing canaries are priced from \$5.00 to \$15.00. Bird cages from \$3.00 to \$16.50. The white enameled cage illustrated sells for \$3.25 in the 8x11 inch size.

And supplies—

Special Mixed Bird Seed. 20c per pkt; 2 pkts, 35c, postpaid.

Bird Sand. 20c per pkt.

Canary Seed. 20c per lb.

Cuttle-Fish Bone. Large piece for 5c.

Bird Manna. 15c each.

Parrot Seed Mixture. 20c per lb. All postpaid.



Raise Steers Like This on "Economy"
Calf Meal

"Economy Brand" Dairy Feed

Put your cows on a business basis. Sell them their feed; don't just scoop it out to them.

The quickest, safest and surest way to find out if the use of "Economy Brand" Dairy Feed pays is to let your cows prove it through the milk pail.

Many dairymen are now feeding it, and find that their feed bill is cut down, and their milk and butter fat increased.

"Economy Brand" Feeds are all guaranteed "Every Bag Must Bring A Smile."

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

High Protein Feed for Poultry Sheep and Stock

With the present high prices of grains, Cottonseed Meal or Cake is the cheapest feed on the market. The protein content is 43% and the price per pound is almost as low as corn. No rancher can afford to overlook this feed this season.

COTTONSEED MEAL or CAKE, 43 per cent protein.

OIL MEAL, Ground Oil Cake.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.
Write Us for Carload Prices.

Oyster Shell

This is lime in its best form. Shell is valuable only in proportion to the amount of lime it contains. Our Genuine Oyster Shell is clean white shell and contains the highest per cent of available lime.

Golden Improved Meat Scraps

The improved method of manufacturing this product has made this feed more highly digestible, greatly increased the feed value, and has eliminated the objectionable odor so noticeable in the meat scraps produced by the old process.

We can supply all your Poultry and Dairy Feeds, Charcoal, Grit, Corn, Cracked Corn, Oat Chops, Wheat, Oil Meal, Etc.

FOR PRICES SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FACING PAGE ONE

Write for Prices on Large Quantities

"Economy Brand" Calf Meal

The peak of perfection in Calf Meal. Economy Calf Meal is fully equal in feeding value to whole milk. Cheaper and Better than Milk. No modern dairyman would go back to the old antiquated method of raising calves on whole milk because the modern way is so much better, cheaper and satisfactory.

Like all "Economy Brand" Feeds, "Economy" Calf Meal is fully guaranteed. "Every Bag Must Bring a Smile." If it was not fully equal to the best on the market we could not guarantee it. Local dairymen have found it to be the very best, and of course we would be glad to know of your success with it with your calves.

Each pound will make one gallon of perfect milk substitute, equal in feeding value to whole milk and much less expensive. Its absolute uniformity makes it dependable at all times so that it actually pays to raise calves even in the face of high milk prices. "Economy" Calf Meal is made from the best materials, correctly blended and ground so fine as to stay in suspension in water. Detailed feeding directions are packed in every sack.

It pays to raise calves the up-to-date "Economy" Calf Meal Way.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Economy Dairy Feed Gives Results

Quantities Economy Brand Feeds Required for 50 Chicks or 50 Hens for One Month.

These quantities are only an approximate guide to the purchaser, different breeds of poultry will need different amounts of feed.

Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash..... 70 lbs.
Should be fed 8 weeks.

Growing Mash 70 lbs.
From 8 weeks to maturity.

Egg Mash 350 lbs.
Keep before laying flocks all year round.

Baby Chick Scratch Feed..... 40 lbs.
From second to twelfth week

Hen Scratch Feed..... 340 lbs.

We Pay the Postage on Seeds Marked as Postpaid in the Catalog.

ORDER SHEET

Date_____

The Grand Junction Seed Co.

Grand Junction, Colorado

NUMBER

Mr., Mrs. or Miss	First Name	Middle Initial	Last Name	
			R. F. D.	Box No.
Street and No.				
Post Office				
Railroad Station				
County			State	
Forward by				
State on this line whether wanted by Parcel Post, Express or Freight				

Amount Enclosed

Cash,	\$	_____
P. O. Order,	\$	_____
Exp. Order,	\$	_____
Draft,	\$	_____
Stamps,	\$	_____
Total,	\$	_____

For our catalog list, please give here

Name in full of head of household.....

Success in farming and gardening depends largely upon cultivation, soil and climatic conditions. Therefore, in common with all Seedsmen, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If goods are not accepted on these terms, notify us at once, and we will give instructions for disposition of goods. If postpaid prices are not used, include postage for mailing your order.

[illegible]

Field Seeds and Feeds subject to Market changes, if ordering late, write for latest quotations.

Be sure to include Postage to Cover Mail on Any Seed Not Quoted at Postpaid Prices
SEE PARCEL POST RATES, PAGE 1

[illegible]

We will consider it a Special Favor if you write below the names of some of your friends,
who you think would like our Catalog

[illegible]

Filled by _____
 Checked by _____
 Shipped via _____
 Date _____

In case we happen to be out of the particular variety ordered shall we substitute the nearest we have to the one ordered? This may save you from disappointment. Yes.....or No.....

Signed

Guaranteed Feeds

Every Bag Must Bring a Smile

What do Guaranteed Feeds mean to you? They mean just this; that the man who is willing to guarantee his feeds to you is putting in the finest, choicest quality in his mixed feeds. He must be sure of the quality or else he cannot guarantee them.

Every bag of Economy Brand Feed must give you satisfaction and you are the judge. We guarantee these feeds because we are confident of their quality, and the many testimonials we receive assure us that you will be satisfied.

It has taken years of experimental work to put out feeds the quality of ours. Every mixed ration is balanced to contain the proper proportion of the various feeds. This promotes quick growth and a healthy condition of the chicken. Do not make the mistake of using cheap feeds, or experimenting with them, for one single poor quality feed to a flock of Baby Chicks will cost you more than your entire feed bill for the season. Stick to this tried and tested brand of Baby Chick Feeds and save every chick this next season.

BABY CHICK BUTTERMILK MASH

Saves every baby chick. Prepared especially for the baby chicks' first feed; contains only the finest quality feed and Dried Buttermilk in the right proportion to prevent troublesome white diarrhoea. Keep this before them in a hopper all the time.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

GROWING MASH

As the birds grow and develop feathers, bone and muscle they need a higher protein feed. "Economy Brand" Growing Mash sure fills the bill; feed it and your pullets will soon be ready to lay. Keep in mind that it is the early, well developed pullet that is the money maker.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

EGG MASH

Results count, count in dozens of eggs; that is why we are proud of "Economy Brand" Egg Mash. It is a carefully prepared balanced ration of high protein feeds. Contains Dried Buttermilk, Meat Meal, Bone Meal, Oil Meal, Cottonseed Meal, Bran, Shorts, Corn Meal and Dried Yeast. With this mash you will get the maximum egg production over long periods.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

BABY CHICK SCRATCH FEED

Contains only sweet, re-cleaned grains, milled to the proper size to start feeding when chicks are a week to ten days old. Strictly a balanced ration and produces strong, sturdy chicks. We bought our supplies of Kaffir Corn, Corn, Wheat, Etc., before the market went to its present height. You will find our prices low on this high quality feed this year.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

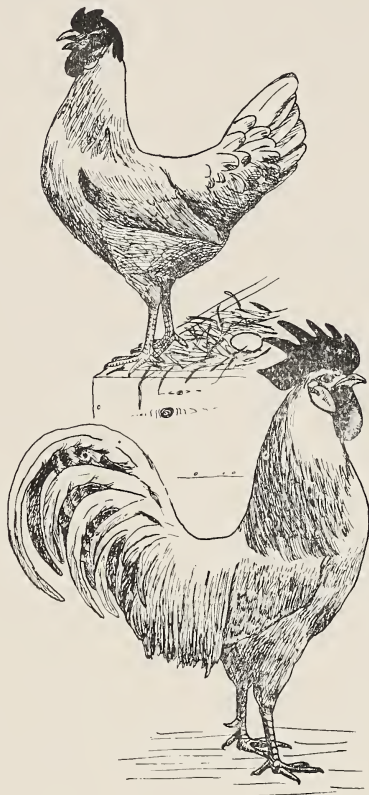
HEN SCRATCH FEED

A properly balanced ration. To keep poultry in a healthy condition they need a variety of grains. This contains only sweet, re-cleaned grains and is an excellent feed in every respect.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

We can supply all your Poultry and Dairy Feeds, Charcoal, Grit, Corn, Cracked Corn, Oat Chops, Wheat, Oil Meal, Etc.

THE PRICES OF ALL FEEDS VARY WITH THE MARKET. IF ORDERING LATER WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.



For Prices See Colored Price Sheet Facing Page One
Write for Prices on Larger Quantities

MILE HIGH

STRONG, HARDY, MOUNTAIN GROWN SEEDS



COLORADO MOUNTAIN
ALFALFA

WARD'S BESTEVER
PEAS

MOUNTAIN DANVERS
ONION

EARLY FORTUNE
CUCUMBER

CHATEAU THIERRY
GLADIOLUS

THE GRAND JUNCTION SEED CO.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO.

In the Garden of the Rockies